

# Arlington Advocate.

C. S. PARKER & SON Editors and Proprietors.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Single copies 5 cents.

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ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1896.

No. 27.

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## ARLINGTON ABOUT TOWN MATTERS.

Notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, or from which a revenue is derived, must be paid for as advertisements by the line.

For report of graduation see 4th page.

Mr. T. E. Ripley's family have gone to Rutland, Vt., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hopkins go to Wilton, N. H., for the 4th.

Post 36 made a fraternal visit to the Chelsea Post last evening.

Regular business meeting of Sons of Veterans, last evening, at headquarters.

Mrs. Geo. L. Richardson has left Mrs. Varney's and gone to Salem.

Mrs. Geo. P. Carter, of Pleasant St., is at Turk's Head Inn, Rockport.

Mr. Chas. H. Somerby and family have gone to Winthrop for the summer.

Mr. C. C. Chase and Miss Chase have gone to Hallowell, Me., for the summer.

Miss Edith Allen is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur L. Allen, at Gardner, Me.

G. G. Homer will be assistant clerk of the course at the cycle race at Charles River track, Cambridge, to-morrow.

Mrs. E. C. Mason, of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest of her father, Mr. W. F. Sprague, of Academy street.

Miss Carrie E. Chapin, of Mass. ave. is at the Fabens, Marblehead Neck, for the season.

Roland Hopkins, with a party of Harvard friends, will spend two weeks at Squam Lake, N. H.

Mrs. Barker and daughter Myra, will spend July at Brooklyn, Me., opposite Mt. Desert.

Mrs. D. P. Green and her grandsons, the Masters Richardson, are enjoying a vacation at North Falmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hardy returned this week from a brief vacation spent at Hollis, N. H., their childhood home.

Mr. Wm. Poole spent his vacation at Arlington, last week, with his sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Rugg.

Miss Anna J. Newton, first assistant at the High, is summering at Heniker, N. H.

A section of the sewer is being put in on Mystic street, consequently a part of that thoroughfare is almost impassable.

Mr. W. A. Hardy and family will take a driving trip to Hollis, N. H. Mrs. Hardy and Miss Hardy will be absent several weeks.

Miss Blanche E. Heard, music instructor in the public schools, has returned to her home at Wayland, Mass., for the summer.

The provision and grocery stores will be open the earlier part of the forenoon to-morrow, but will close for the remainder of the day.

We had hoped to announce the tax rate this week but the assessors are not prepared to furnish an authoritative statement.

Miss Laura A. Davis, teacher in the High, will spend the vacation months at her home at Bridgton, Maine, pleasantly located on Highland Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams and Miss Dorothy Adams, of Addison street, are at their cottage at Brant Rock for the summer.

Miss Susie L. Austin, a teacher of the 9th grade in High, has gone to her home in Jefferson, Mass., for the summer.

Mr. H. B. Turner of the M. D. Frax Co., tourist conductors, called from New York on Saturday last with a party of fifteen.

Mr. R. W. Hilliard and family, of Mystic street, went to Falmouth Foreside, on Thursday, where they will board during the summer months.

Miss L. Alice Upham will lead the Baptist Endeavor meeting Sunday evening, in the vestry, at 6.15. "What we owe our country" is the topic. Bible reference, Ps. 122; 1-9.

Mr. E. F. Deering is adding a large bay window and increasing the size of the veranda of his house corner of the avenue and Whittemore street, decidedly improving the premises thereby.

The census of Mass. for 1895 gives the population of Arlington as 5,515; the population of the Heights numbers 792. Lexington's full population is 3,498; that of East Lexington 627.

The police court record is as follows, the arrests being for drunkenness and the fines one dollar each:—June 24th, Philip McLeilan; June 25th, John Breen and David O'Hara; June 30, Wm. McCarthy; July 2, James Allen.

Howard Turner won first prize in mathematics at the Garland school at Concord, and his twin brother Everett carried off the first prize in the running match. These items should have been chronicled last week, but failed to reach us.

Considerable progress has been made the last few months on the Metropolitan boulevard from Winchester, skirting the easterly shores of upper and lower Mystic Lakes in West Medford and coming out on Medford street, just above the Mystic river bridge.

Mr. Edward F. Winn, father of Mr. Frank F. Winn, and who for some time has assisted his son in the Pleasant Street Market, was stricken with paralysis last week, and has been in precarious condition since then. Mr. Winn served with honor in the war of the rebellion, and is a member of the Post at Sterling, Mass.

E. C. Litchfield is back from the national convention of photographers held at Chautauqua, N. Y., full of new ideas to apply to his already finished and artistic work.

Mr. Howard W. Spurr, Miss Beatrice and the Master's Spurr have gone to the summer home of the family at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard.

Joan of Arc is the subject of the special collection of books which will remain on a table in the reading-room at Robbins' Library for the next two weeks.

Mr. Frank Y. Wellington has been appointed superintendent of the Acqueduct Water Co., to fill the place left vacant by the decease of Geo. D. Tufts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Trowbridge and their son Arthur, are guests of Mrs. Scott, at her cottage at Nonquit, on Buzzard's bay. Mrs. Scott is the widow of James W. Scott, the brilliant Chicago journalist, late editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mr. C. S. Parker accompanied the Mass. Press Ass'n on their trip to the British Provinces, which left Boston on Monday. His party included Mrs. Parker, Miss Annabel Parker, and his sister, Miss Susan F. Parker, of Woburn.

The C. E. Society, of the Pleasant street church, will hold a patriotic service Sunday evening, at 6.30 o'clock. The topic chosen is "What we owe our country," and Charles T. Bunker will be the leader.

Miss A. S. Hardy's school in short hand has closed for the summer. There were two Arlington pupils graduated this term and Miss Hardy has secured excellent positions for both as stenographers and type-writers. They are Miss Blandy and Miss Ida Law.

Mr. B. Delmont Locke will spend the 4th with his daughter's family, Mrs. J. A. Tufts, who are summering at Little Boars Head, Hampton, N. H. Mrs. Locke is already installed at Hampton for a season of rest and recreation.

A change in the running time of the trains on this branch went into effect Sunday. The change is principally in the early afternoon trains, an additional one being added and the discontinuance of a morning train out. See B. & M. time table for details.

Mr. Frederick W. Brackett, choir master and organist of the St. John's Episcopal church, Charlestown, who was drowned last Monday afternoon, at Sharon, while trying to rescue one of the choir boys, was a relative of Ex-Gov. Brackett of this town.

Mr. Olney Robbins, Miss Robbins, Miss Eliza and Miss Caria Robbins, accompanied by Miss Alice Gray, all of Arlington, left here Monday for New York and sailed on Wednesday, July 1st, on the steamer Spree, of North German Lloyd Line. They will spend the summer in European travel, sailing for home early in October.

Information in regard to the Carnival parade to-morrow morning, early after sunrise, at Arlington Heights, will be found in the column devoted to that section. It is expected that the parade will be better than ever this year. The parade will be escorted by the Lexington Brass Band and the Lexington Drum Corps, and starts at 5, a. m.

The Arlington branch of the flower mission was inaugurated Thursday morning, when a handsome lot of flowers were sent to the city to brighten the homes of many of the poorer denizens of the city. Remember all you kind interested people that Arlington's day is Thursday, and send your contributions to Town Hall, before 8.45, a. m.

The usual 4th of July display of fireworks will take place on Spy Pond to-morrow evening after sundown. Those not having tickets to the Boat Club house will be able to witness the display quite as well and comfortably from the shores of the pond. The exhibit is given under the auspices of the Boat Club, but the fund for the same has been contributed by generously disposed citizens.

Monday evening a man drove up Mystic street directly into the gates at the centre while they were lowered for the passage of the 7.30 train. The man, (name not ascertained) struck his head against the gate with such violence as to effectually stun him, but he soon recovered from the blow and drove off. The occurrence collected a big crowd of the idle and curious.

Last Saturday afternoon while standing in front of the Post-office the horse attached to the team used by the Sewer Commission, ran away, but was stopped in front of Robbins Library after over-turning the wagon and spilling an Italian who was on the seat. The damage was slight to the team and the man escaped without injury.

Caterer Hardy's large and handsome wagon, painted carmen, met with quite a mishap, Tuesday evening, while catering at a wedding at Cambridge. The horse was standing in front of the house unhitched, when he was frightened and ran away, but proceeded without any mishap up Mass. avenue till in front of the engine house at North Cambridge, when an alarm of fire was pulled in and the horse was frightened by the turning out of the apparatus. He collided with a building, broke the shafts off and badly bent the spokes of both wheels on the right of the wagon.

See special notice of Arlington Gas Co. on 4th page.

Thursday noon, June 25th, Wm. J. Lyon, of South Billerica, was driving in an open buggy up Mass. avenue, when just above Brattle street he fell from the vehicle, cutting quite a severe gash in the top of the head. Dr. Allen was summoned and took several stitches to close up the wound. The accident was apparently the result of the man being under the influence of liquor.

Mr. W. A. Robinson, of Jason street, master of the Boston Latin school, attended the 20th reunion and anniversary at Bowdoin College, last week. Mr. Robinson had the honor of being appointed marshal of the class of '90, of which he was a member, at the commencement exercise at the college, and the occasion was one of rare interest to himself and family.

Last Tuesday evening, at 7.30, the Baptist Endeavor Society held their monthly business meeting and social in the vestry. Bro. Harold Frost presided and reports were read and approved. Some current items of business were transacted and new members received. The regular meeting of the society will be held as usual through the summer. After the business was transacted refreshments were served and a social time ensued.

A little after four o'clock on Monday afternoon an alarm of fire was rung in from Box 15, corner of Mass. avenue and Lake street. Foster Brooks started out with the Wm. Penn Hose, but broke down after a short distance, and this accounted for the ringing of the second alarm, signalling the Heights Hose Co., but when they arrived at the Hardy bakery they turned back, the fire being easily extinguished without aid from the department. The fire was in the grass in the rear of Brooks avenue and was ignited by a spark from the engine on the train arriving at the centre at 4 o'clock.

The agitation over the supposed removal of the shade trees on Mass. ave. above Water street, came to our knowledge, and after consulting those interested, we saw Selectman Fessenden. He at once assured us that there was no intention to remove the trees and that the impression to the opposite effect was a false one. Two ash trees have been removed and an elm tree is to follow, in front of the Alvin Robbins place, but Mr. Fessenden states the former were dying and the latter impeded the growth of a more desirable tree, consequently their removal. It is stated that it has been the intention to preserve the trees from harm as far as possible in lowering the grade of the avenue. This will be effected by stepping the concrete walk to meet the curb which will outline a stoned gutter when the work is completed. It was incredible to us that the removal of the trees should be considered for one instant by the town fathers, and it is evident that the agitation was started through a misapprehension. It strikes us that now would be a good time for the committee on trees, of the Improvement Association, to make their office an active one in guarding against any possible injury to trees while the street improvements are in progress.

The three schools in the High school composing the ninth grade assembled in Cotting Hall, last Friday forenoon, to receive the certificate of the completion of their course of study in the Grammar grades of the town. Mr. H. H. Celley addressed the pupils and in a few well chosen words presented the following list of graduates with their diplomas:—

Mary E. Richards, Percy A. Richards, Richard J. Buckley, John Hendricks, William Coughlin, John W. White, Waldo S. Manson, Mary A. Dacey, Marjorie L. Whittemore, Agnes M. Robertson, Isabelle C. McKenzie, Mary E. Colman, Helen T. Allen, Edna C. Pierce, Blanche Devereaux, Pearl L. Perkins, Mary R. Hurley, Ebbel A. Butterfield, Grace R. Dwyer, Annie L. Kelley, Margarette Turner, Florence M. Pyne, Theresa M. Hardy, Grace E. Fowle, Herbert V. Brine, David J. Buckley, John V. Tierney, Herbert L. Kidder, Warren E. Freeman.

A curious accident at Mr. Winn's Pleasant Street Market, Sunday morning, called out the entire fire department in response to the call from Box 36, and a crowd of interested spectators as well. The chimney for the tenement above the Market rests on an iron post, which in its turn rests on an iron pier in the cellar. This gave way and the chimney settled about two feet. The balance above the roof broke off and tumbled into the highway below, smashing the roof badly as it slid down. Smoke from the stove was seen pouring out of the opening and this caused the alarm.

The matter of a school supervisor was only touched on at the hearing Wednesday evening, and we understand there is no intention on the part of the committee to abolish that office. We feel we are voicing the sentiment of many people, that there is at present no demand for the refilling of the office, especially while we have the services of such an efficient "supervisor" on the school board who has been willing to devote time and interest to the affairs of the school since her election last spring, with highly satisfactory results. We, with many others, think, for the present at least, that a more efficient supervisor could not be found than Mrs. J. I. Peatfield.

Camp 45, S. of V., held their last meeting during the summer months in G. A. R. Hall last evening. The members were given a pleasant and agreeable surprise by the entertainment committee in a well made-up program. Messrs. Butler and Knowlton sang two duets, Mr. Mann, who is always given a hearty welcome by the Camp, sang solos and received well-deserved encores; Miss Harris, of Waverly, gave two reading selections which were highly meritable and was warmly applauded; Fred Roberts gave two solo selections. After the entertainment a light collation of ice cream, fruit and cake was served. Members from Cambridge and Waltham Camps were present. Capt. E. C. Jacobs was master of ceremonies. The next meeting of the Camp occurs the first Tuesday in September and a large list of new recruits are on the list to be mustered into this popular and rapidly growing Camp.

Street Superintendent S. E. Kimball was the victim of a painful and unfortunate accident, Tuesday morning about eight o'clock. Mr. Kimball was superintending the laying of the granite curbing in front of Robbins Library, on Mass. avenue, and stood over one of the heavy sections of granite in use, adjusting the grade stakes, when the curb slipped out of position and fell in such manner as to pin his left leg between the granite and the sidewalk. The force of the blow from the granite was of course, considerable and the leg was found to be broken just above the knee. Mr. Kimball was assisted to his home on Fairview avenue by Chief Harriman and Messrs. Rawson and Moore, where he was attended by Dr. Hooker, of Arlington, and Dr. Stevens, of Cambridge, who set the limb. This means a six weeks' enforced rest for the superintendent; particularly unfortunate at this busy season of the year, when so many projects are in progress on the roads. Many friends sympathize with Mr. Kimball in his misfortune.

On Sunday last a rarely beautiful morning was accorded the First Parish Unitarian church, to celebrate their annual Children's Day, which is the closing event of the Sunday school previous to its being closed for July and August. The service was a simple one, but peculiarly appropriate to the day and occasion and was held under the direction of Rev. Frederic Gill, the minister, and Mr. H. H. Celley, the superintendent of the school. The decorations were elaborate and the effect obtained extremely tasteful and attractive. The screen which fills the space in the rear of the pulpit platform was completely covered with meadow rue, while the platform steps were banked with ferns and roses. The table in front of the pulpit was banked up with white pinks, resting on the apex of which was the baptismal urn. Some hydrangeas and palms contributed to enhance the fine effect attained by the decorators. The choir assisted in the program which consisted of scriptural readings, hymns and the baptismal service, all the selections being chosen as appropriate to Children's Day. The address was by Rev. C. R. Eliot, of Boston, who directed his remarks principally to the children. His leading thought was that we should make more of the "sunshine record" and the pleasant things in life, instead of dwelling on and exaggerating the trials and difficulties which attend all our lives. Mr. Eliot proved a pleasant and interesting speaker and held the attention of one and all, irrespective of age.

A sale was held on the broad veranda of Mr. A. W. Trow's home on Russell terrace, Tuesday afternoon, by his daughter, Miss Grace, and Miss Louise Potter. They were assisted by Charlie Peabody and Chester Thorpe in the more arduous tasks of the sale, and although the affair was of modest proportions it proved a success. The proceeds go to help the poor children of the city. Ice cream, cake and lemonade was served and the sale tables contained a variety of small articles, besides candy, fruit and flowers. The veranda was trimmed with gay streamers and flags and was made to present an attractive and inviting appearance.

Owing to the depression in business Mr. S. A. Fowle has been obliged to shut down his log-wood mill.

## SUMMER MODES.

SOME SEASONABLE GARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER.

Natty Traveling Suit for a Bride—Handsome Waist With Fancy Collar, Which is Removable.

MAY MANTON says that mixed novelty suiting that shades from tan to tobacco brown made the natty traveling suit for a bride, the vest being of green broadcloth and the full plastron of changeable brown and green silk.



TRAVELING SUIT FOR A BRIDE.

The stylish ripple coat back fits with glove like exactness to the waist line, the loose fitting fronts flaring slightly apart over the low cut vest. Broad, square shaped lapels stand out from each front at the shoulders, narrowing to the lower edges where small change pockets are inserted on each side. The full plastron is arranged on fitted lining fronts that close in centre under the box plait, the vest closing invisibly over the lower edge of plastron. The high collar and straps in front are of the mixed goods, lined with silk, that is displayed on the rolled edge. Stylishly full gigot sleeves are gathered at the top over fitted linings and plainly completed at the wrists. The fashionable skirt is shaped with a narrow front gore, wide side and three back gores, or godets, that flare stylishly at the foot in latest mode. The front and sides fit smoothly at the top, the back being arranged in small box plaits with the placket finished in the seam at the right side of centre back. The mode is adapted for walking, shopping, or general wear, and will develop stylishly in broadcloth, cheviot, tweed, diagonal, serge or crepon, in plain, mixed or checked varieties. Buttons or other garniture can be added and the revers and vest made of velvet or silk if a more elaborate effect is desired. The quantity of material 44 inches wide required to make this jacket measure for a lady having a 36-inch bust measure is 8½ yards. To make the skirt it will require of the same width material 6 yards for a 26-inch waist measure.

### LADIES' WAIST WITH FANCY COLLAR.

In the ladies' waist depicted in the second large engraving flowered challie, violets on a cream ground, is faintly decorated with valenciennes

of lace in centre front. The standing collar has flaring laps of lace and insertion joined on at the top. The full lower edges are usually worn under the skirt, but can be belted over if so preferred. The full bishop sleeves are supplied with two seamed linings that fit the arm comfortably. Gathers at the top gracefully arrange the fullness of the bishop sleeve, and the wrists are finished with cuffs of insertion and frills of lace. The mode is desirable for summer wash gowns of lawn, organdie, batiste, Swiss, gingham, grass linen, or other cotton or linen fabrics. Embroidery can be used to trim in place of the lace here shown.

The quantity of material 44 inches wide required to make this waist for



a lady having a 36-inch bust measure is 2½ yards.

### HINTS ON HAIRDRESSING.

Fluffy bangs, and even the coquettish waves that so graciously conceal the imperfections of an ugly forehead, are, as well as the girl that wears them, out of date. The mannish girl is at the height of the fashion, and she is astounding thousands of her primmer sisters by parting her hair at the side.

Absolute severity and simplicity is



PARTS HER HAIR AT THE SIDE.

the motto of the new hair-dressing. Twist or coil or braid or do whatever you will with your back hair, so long as the result is modest and inconspicuous, but under no circumstances must you venture to impart a feminine curl to the front locks.

The new fashion may not be positively becoming to those who are afflicted with straight locks, but when the hair has a natural wave the effect



LADIES' WAIST WITH FANCY COLLAR.

lace. The stylish collar, which is removable, is of creamy mu' edged with a frill of lace, headed by insertion. A stock of violet ribbon is tied in a bow at the back of neck and a belt to match is tied in a bow in front. The full fronts and back are stylishly draped over fitted linings and the closing is concealed under the decoration

is rather graceful. The girl who knows the secret of looking well rises superior to the most exorbitant fashion and even transforms a purely mannish coiffure so as to call forth admiration. —New York World.

Roumania is spoken of as a possible rival to Russia on the Black Sea.

## THROUGH X RAYS.

ORIENTAL COMPETITION EXAMINED IN A NEW LIGHT.

American Labor Affected to an Alarming Extent—The Money Value of a Day's Work Contrasted—No Previous Presentation of Such Startling Facts.

Examining the direct bearing of Japan's trade with the United States, we find that in 1894 we sold to that country only \$5,579,140 of our goods, while buying \$22,008,367 of theirs, the trade balance being nearly \$16,500,000 in their favor.

The articles of tea, raw silk and matting constituting \$15,500,000 of the above total, leaving \$6,500,000 of other goods that we bought from Japan, many of them being luxuries of a peculiarly Oriental character. The value of these goods is according to our gold standard, whereas it represents practically double that value according to the Japanese currency, which, with "gold the nominal standard," as the March report of the Bureau of Statistics tells us, silver is "practically the standard." The last value quoted of the Japanese silver yen was 53.2 cents in terms of the United States gold dollar. Therefore the \$6,500,000 of miscellaneous articles that we imported in 1894 represented approximately \$13,000,000 in Japanese currency.

On January 18, 1895, the average wages in Japan, per day of ten hours, in 28 different classes of skilled labor and one of common labor was below 28 cents per day. Since then wages have advanced, and we are now authoritatively informed that 35 cents a day would be a fair average, except for machinists, who get a dollar a day in gold. We are further informed that fully 75 per cent. of the value of their exports to the United States represents the labor cost in the production of those goods which they are now sending us. This gives us \$4,875,000 paid in Japanese wages, which, at 35 cents per day, afforded employment for fully 10,000,000 men for one full day's work of ten hours, even allowing for the small number of mechanics employed at the higher rate. Supposing that all of these miscellaneous goods could have been made in the United States, or that when Japan's manufacturing industries have progressed, we shall import such a quantity of goods that directly supplant the product of our own mills, what will the effect be upon American labor?

It is well known that the Japanese workman is no fool. He is quick to learn, active in operation and thorough in effectiveness. We have been unable to ascertain definitely whether a Japanese workman is able to produce as good and as great results as an American wage earner. But, giving the Japanese equal facilities in the way of machinery and appliances, which he is buying from us, and we believe that the product of the Japanese will compare favorably with that of Americans, man for man. Let us, however, say that he is not as good a workman in all classes of labor by 25 per cent. and let us admit, for the sake of argument, that the day's work of 10,000,000 Japanese can be equalled by that of 7,500,000 Americans, then what is the result? The work done by 10,000,000 Japanese at 35 cents per day, upon products that we can manufacture, takes the place of work done by 7,500,000 Americans at \$1.50 per day. It costs them \$4,875,000 for labor in their money to make goods that would cost us at least \$11,250,000. American labor would lose this amount of employment unless protected by a tariff that would represent the difference between their daily wages at 35 cents and ours at \$1.50. Yet there are some Republicans who pretend that the McKinley tariff rates were too high.

### What Protection Prevents.

The total American consumption of our own manufactured goods, of our farm products and the foreign goods which we imported in 1890 reached nearly twelve billions of dollars. The total foreign imports of all other countries in the world, representing those foreign markets, aggregated a little more than seven and a half millions of dollars. Our own home market is worth to us nearly four and a half billions of dollars a year more than the foreign trade of all other markets of the world, even if we could hope to secure the whole of it. The policy of free trade is to throw our greater and better market open to cheap labor competition and to pauperize our wage earners. The policy of protection is to prevent this. —Charles R. Backland, Editor American Economist.

### Results of "Cheapness."

The fact that the value of foreign goods remaining in warehouses was \$11,000,000 more last March than in March, 1895, is evidence of the impoverished condition of our people, who are unable to purchase freely, even of the "cheap" foreign goods that are awaiting them. Perhaps free trade theorists will begin to understand that low work in our mills means a lighter purchasing power on the part of our people.

### DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

## FAULTS OF ORNAMENTATION.

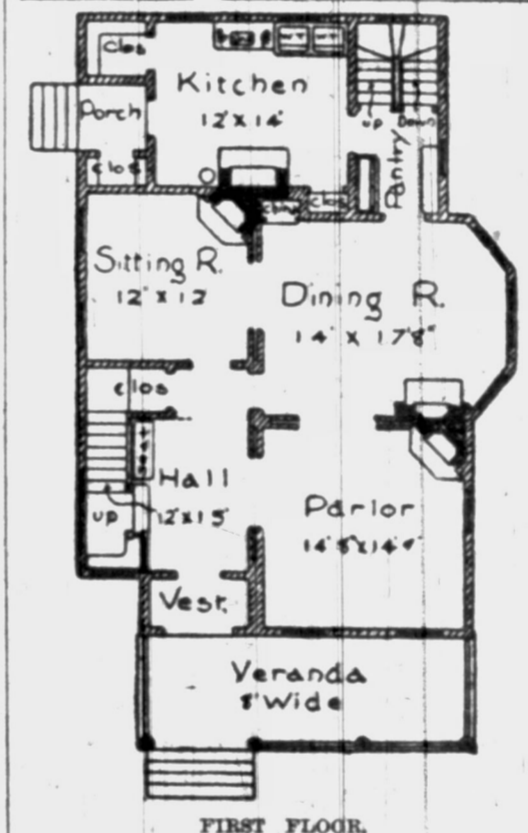
A Plea for Architectural Simplicity in Dwellings.

Ornamentation may be beautiful in itself, and when applied to architecture may not offend the eye at the first glance, and yet as one lives within



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

its presence, grows tiresome and creates a resentment. If one builds a house and its general lines are strong, he should insist, before everything else, on a freedom from petty details of ornamentation. There should be no tawdry cornices, flimsy brackets and spindle work. In design these may seem attractive, and may be deemed necessary to cover bare spaces of stone or wood; when they are in place, however, they prove a torment to the eye. In the matter of interior finish the same rule holds good. There cannot be but general regret at the passing of the honest handiwork in wood. The workman was an artisan, if not an artist, and he rarely sinned against good taste, everything being in keeping and general harmony of design. One must be chary. Now in the use of machine work, mouldings and carvings are practically turned out by wholesale without regard to its particular use or location, and they frequently clash with themselves and surroundings. There should be plain casings and door panels, and no elaborate base boards if the best effects are to be obtained; in particular, one should guard against ornate mantels and the "built in corner" cabinets glittering with glass or mirrors. Plain walls give the best background for pictures, and artificial fillments virtually kill one's furniture, no matter how handsome it may be. The passing of the style of ornamental plaster work is matter for congratulation. A simple centre piece for the chandelier in a large room is permissible, if it is un-



FIRST FLOOR.

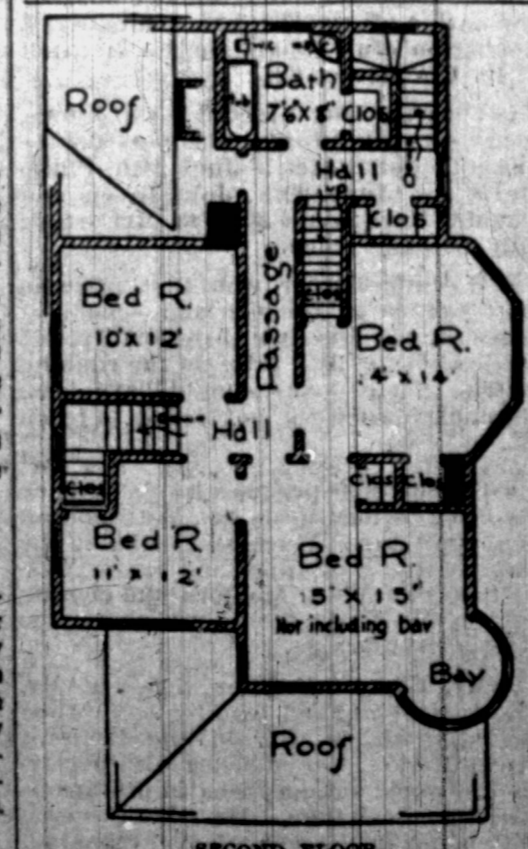
obtrusive, but even this is not necessary. There is no longer any need for plaster cornices. These gather dust and dirt and consequently become unhealthy as well as ugly. The modern method of paper hanging covers the break between ceiling and side walls, and furnishes an artistic substitute for the old time cornices.

There is a less need for the warnings over ornamentation at this time inasmuch as popular taste is steadily moving in the direction of rich and simple effects. Every year brings a notable improvement in architectural style.

We illustrate an attractive residence and describe its principal features as follows:

General Dimensions: Width, through sitting-room and dining-room, 31 ft. 6 ins.; depth, including veranda, 53 ft. 6 ins.; height of stories: Cellar, 7 ft. 6 ins.; first story, 9 ft. 6 ins.; second story, 9 ft.; attic, 7 ft.

Exterior Materials: Foundation,



SECOND FLOOR.

stone; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roof, shingles.

Interior Finish: Hard, white plaster; plaster cornices and centers in parlor, dining and sitting-rooms. Double floor in first story with paper between finished floor, soft wood. Trim in hall and vestibule, quartered oak. Main staircase, oak. Panel backs under windows in parlor, dining-room and sitting-room. Picture moulding in principal rooms and hall of first story. Chair-rail in dining-room. Bath-room and kitchen, wainscoted. Interior wood-work stained to suit owner and finished in hard oil.

Colors: Clapboards, seal brown. Trim, including water table, corner boards, cornices, casings, bands, veranda posts and rails, outside blinds, rain conductors, etc., chocolate. Outside doors finished with hard oil. Sashes, Pompeian red. Veranda floor and ceiling and all brickwork, oiled. Wall shingles dipped in and brush coated with light sienna stain. Roof shingles dipped in and brush coated dark red stain.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under the whole house, with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. One room finished in attic; space for two more. Attractive main staircase. Sliding doors connect hall and parlor, dining-room and sitting-room. Attractive circular bay in second story.

Cost: \$3400, not including mantels, range or heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Copyright 1896.

### Carries a Lion on His Back.

Carrying an ugly lion around on your back isn't a pleasant sort of occupation.

Jules Seeth, the lion tamer of the Circus Shumann, now showing at the Industrial Exposition in Berlin, is the



JULES SEETH AND HIS LION.

man who takes all this savage responsibility on his shoulders.

And the lion that figures here is the ugliest beast in the whole show. Herr Seeth, when he has finished putting his group of lions through their paces, turns them all back to their individual cages—all save this one, "Sultan," the biggest, fiercest and most intractable of all the lot.

Herr Seeth is not a giant, but is powerfully built and has no end of courage, and the lions are in utter dread of him. He makes this great tawny beast stand motionless while he lifts him to his shoulders, and so walks about the cage.

### Hailstones Bigger Than Hen's Eggs.

We publish herewith an engraving taken from a photograph which was kindly furnished us by Mr. Frank Minter, of Coaling, Kansas, which shows a wonderful fall of hailstones which occurred at that place. Mr. Minter says the pan of hailstones was scooped up promiscuously half an hour after the storm, and in order to show the great size of the specimens, he has just placed alongside of the pan an ordinary sized hen's egg, while in



A PAN OF BIG HAILSTONES.

the pan are some potatoes. Mr. Minter says, "We have often heard of hailstones as large as hen's eggs, but these are considerably larger. When the photograph was taken they were a good deal smaller than when they fell. Some were found that measured thirteen inches at their greatest circumference. The roar of the approaching storm could be heard for fully a quarter of an hour before its arrival. Scarcely any damage was done, except to chickens and wild birds, and no less than sixty dead birds were counted along one mile of hedge." —Scientific American.

### A Dangerous Medical Practice.

The Journal of the American Medical Association refers to a physician who recently appeared at his medical association carrying a pocketful of spoons for the purpose of demonstrating the danger and folly, in medical practice, of gauging the volume of the dose to be administered to a patient by so uncertain a measure. He stated that he had gathered the spoons at the houses of his patients, and measured their capacity, which he found different in every case, ranging from two-thirds to three times the standard capacity. One teaspoon held exactly five times as much as another. He had brought them to serve as a warning to his colleagues in ordering their medicines.

## BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

[To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the prefatory remarks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of trade, those given will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.]

There is a little more animation noticed in the produce market, trading being rather brisk and prices in some lines have experienced a slight advance. Eggs are still quiet. Butter is steady. Poultry is selling rather slow. Flour is dull with corn firm on spot. Fresh meats are steady with lamb selling slowly. Strawberries continue in fair supply with natives selling low. New potatoes are in liberal supply. Truck trade is steady with prices holding firm.

EGGS—The market continues firm for fresh goods, with prices maintained.

Henney, choice, per doz, 16¢17¢; Eastern choice, per doz, 13¢; Michigan, Indiana, etc., 12¢; other western per doz, 11¢12¢.

BEANS—The market continues quiet with prices steady.

Pea, Medium NY and Vt, per bush, \$1.135. Yellow eyes per bush, \$1.15¢1.25. Red Kidney, per bush, \$1.10¢1.20. California, per bush, \$1.45¢1.65.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet with best grades of choice creamery quoted about steady. Low grades continue dull.

Creamery, choice, per lb, 16¢17¢ creamery, fair to good, 15¢16¢; creamery, June, choice, 14¢15¢; dairy, North, choice, 14¢; imitation creamery, per lb, 11¢12¢; lard packed, per lb, 9¢10¢.

CHEESE—Trade continues quiet, with values quoted steady.

Northern, choice, per lb, 7¢7½¢; Northern, sage, 7¢7½¢; Western, choice, per lb, 6¢6½¢; job, 5¢5½¢ higher.

PROVISIONS—The market for salt pork continues quiet and unchanged with lard and hams steady. Fresh ribs remain steady.

Pork, long and short, per bbl, \$11. Pork, 1¢1½¢ and hvy backs, \$10¢11. Pork, lean ends, per bbl, \$11.50. Tongues, beef, per bbl, \$24. Tongues, pork, per bbl, \$14.50. Beef, corned, per bbl, \$7.75¢8.75. Shoulders, corned and fresh, per lb, 7¢. Shoulders, smoked, per lb, 7¢. Hams, per lb, 10¢11¢. Bacon, per lb, 7¢. Pork, salt, per lb, 6¢. Briskets, salt, per lb, 6¢. Ribs, fresh, per lb, 8¢. Sausages, per lb, 7¢. Sausages, meat, per lb, 7¢. Lard, in tubs, per lb, 5¢. Lard, in pails, per lb, 5¢6¢. Lard, in pails, pure lard, per lb, 5¢6½¢.

POULTRY—Turkeys continue quiet, with prices about steady. Feed stock is quiet.

Turkeys, West, 10¢11¢; chickens, North, fr killed, 10¢20¢; chickens, West, 10¢, 14¢16¢; fowls, Northern, 12¢14¢; fowls, Western, 10¢, 10¢; fowls, West, frozen, 9¢10¢.

FLOUR—The demand for flour continues dull, with prices nominally quoted about the same.

Spring patents, \$3¢4¢10; Spring, clear and straight, \$3¢8¢50; Winter, clear and straight, \$3¢30¢37¢; Winter patents, \$3¢75¢39¢. Jobbing prices, 25¢ higher.

GRAHAM FLOUR—Trade rules quiet, with the market steady at \$2.50¢4 per bbl.

CORN—Demand continues firm on spot supplies scarce, easier to ship.

Steamer yellow, spot, 38¢; No. 3 and steamer, spot, 37¢; Chicago, No. 3 yellow to ship, 37½¢; country yellow, to ship, 35½¢.

CORNMEAL—The market is steady at 73¢74¢ per bag, and \$1.70¢1.75 per bbl, granulated, \$1.95¢2.10 per bbl.

OATMEAL—Quiet at \$2.70¢3.20 per bbl for ground and rolled, and \$3.10¢3.60 for cut.

OATS—The market continues quiet, with prices quoted unchanged.

Clipped white, spot, 25¢26¢; No. 2 white, spot, 25¢26¢; No. 3 white, spot clipped, to ship, 25¢; No. 2 white, to ship, 25¢; No. 3 white 25¢; No. 2 mixed, to ship, 24¢.

RYE—The market continues quiet, with prices quoted at 50¢52¢. Rye Flour—Trade continues quiet at \$2.50¢3 per bbl.

MILFEED—Trade continues quiet, with prices late and rail as follows:

Middlings, sacked to ship, \$11¢14.50; bran, sacked, to ship, \$11. Bran, sacked, winter, to ship, \$12.50. Ground wheat, to ship, 14.50¢; Red dog flour, to ship, \$15.50¢16. Cotton seed meal, to ship, \$21.50¢22.

FRESH MEATS—Beef continues dull, and steady with lamb selling slowly and mutton in quiet demand. Veal is steady.

Beef, steers, per lb, 6¢7¢; beef, hind-quarter, per lb, 7½¢10¢; beef, forequarters per lb, 3½¢4¢; lamb, spring, per lb, 10¢11¢; lamb, good to choice, 6¢7¢; mutton, per lb, 6¢7¢; veal, spring, per lb, 6¢7¢; veal, per lb, 6¢8¢; hog, city dressed, per lb, 5¢; hog, country dressed, per lb, 4¢.

FRUIT—Strawberries continue in fair supply, with sales of natives 7¢12¢, as to quality.

Apples, choice eating, per bbl, \$3¢4¢; oranges, Val, per gal, 8¢9¢; oranges, per box, \$2.75¢3.75; oranges Pal. and Mea., per box, \$3.50¢4.50; lemons, Med., per box, \$2.50¢3.50; peanuts, Virginian, per lb, 4¢5¢; strawberries, gd to ch 10¢12¢; strawberries, fair, 7¢9¢.

SUGAR—Refined is quiet with prices unchanged.

Cut loaf and crushed, 5¢; Pulverized, per lb 5¢; powdered, per lb 5.00¢; cube, per lb 5.5¢; granulated, per lb 4.5¢4.75¢; granulated, fine, per lb 4.81¢4.85¢; granulated at retail, per lb 5.5¢; soft white, per lb 4.44¢4.5¢; yellow confectioners' per lb 3.4¢4.51¢; bag yellow, per lb 3.31¢4.00¢.

MOLASSES—Trade continues steady with the market quiet. The following are wholesale lots:

N O fancy, open kettle, 36¢38¢; N O good to ch, per gal, 32¢35¢; New Orleans, centrif, fancy, 18¢20¢; New Orleans, centrif, good to ch, 16¢17¢; Ronce, ch to fancy, per gal, 27¢30¢; Barbadoes, per gal, 24¢26¢; Mayaguez, per gal, 27¢28¢.

KEED—Trade rules moderate, with prices unchanged.

Timothy, per bu, \$1.75¢1.80; clover, per lb, 8¢9¢; red top, West, per 50-lb sack, \$3.50; red top, Jersey, per 50-lb sack, \$3.50; red top, reclaimed, per lb, 16¢17¢.

POTATOES—The market for old stock is nominal. New stock is in liberal supply, with prices ranging as to quality.

New So, choice, per bbl, \$1.50¢1.75; New So, com to good, per bbl, \$1.61¢1.75.

TRUCK—The market holds about steady, with a fair trade.

Lettuce, per box, 40¢; squash, new, per cte, \$1; squash, new marrow, per bbl, \$2.25; cabbage, per pkg, 50¢¢1.25; cukes, Nor, per pkg, 75¢; hothouse cukes, per 100, \$2; Bermuda onions, per box, \$1; asparagus, native, per box, \$1¢1.25; string beans, per bkt, 50¢¢1; Southern tomatoes, per pkg, 50¢75¢; native peas, per bu, 75¢; Providence peas, per bbl, \$2.25; rhubarb, native, per lb, 3¢; radish, per 100 bunch, 75¢¢1.50; bunch beans, per 100, \$2.50; Egyptian onions, per bag, \$1.50; bunch turnips, per 100, \$2¢4¢; bunch onions, per 100, \$1.50.

Jack—Didn't Links dine at your house last night? Tom—Yes; I met him on the way home, and he came up and took pot luck with me. Jack—Was it anything like the jack-pot luck I had the night before? —New York Sun.

# Only Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.  
Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

When you come in hot and thirsty, —HIRE'S Koot-beer.

Made by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.  
A 50c package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

## Origin of the Thimble.

Although Holland claims to have invented the thimble, it is also claimed that explorers in the ruins of Herculaneum have found many of these useful little articles.

The Anglo-Saxons called it a thymel, or thumb-stall, as it was first worn on the thumb, as sailors now wear it when making their sails, etc.

The manufacture of them was first introduced into England from Holland in 1695, and they were then made of iron, horn and leather, but, in the progress of civilization and art, the precious metals were used, and now they are often set with precious and semi-precious stones, adding to their beauty, but not to their usefulness.

The Germans call it a "fingerhut," translated finger hat.

The Lone Star State of Texas has in its enormous territory a wealth of \$320,864,515.

## ANNA IVOR'S REQUEST.

Personal letters reach Mrs. Pinkham by thousands; some asking advice, and others, like the following, telling of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done and will ever continue to do in eradicating those fearful



female complaints so little understood by physicians.

All womb and ovarian troubles, irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, displacements, tendency to cancer and tumor are cured permanently. "I feel as if I owed my life to your Vegetable Compound. After the birth of my babe I was very miserable. I had a drawing pain in the lower part of my bowels, no strength, and a terrible backache. Every day I failed. My husband said if I would try a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, he would get it for me. The change was wonderful. After I had taken the first half bottle I began to have great faith in it. When I had taken three bottles, I was well and growing stout. It is a pleasure for me to write this to you. I only ask women in any way afflicted with female troubles to try it."—Mrs. ANNA IVOR, Pittsford Mills, Rutland Co., Vt.

## RIPANS TABULES

Mr. A. W. Burch, an attaché of the Rome, N. Y., Sentinel, writes September 5th, 1895: "In conversation with one of our merchants a few days ago, I learned that his wife, who had been in very poor health, was regaining her health and strength, and that she attributed her recovery to Ripans Tabules. I requested an interview, which was granted, and the lady cheerfully gave me the inclosed testimonial. For a long time I have been interested in the advertisements of Ripans Tabules, which I have seen in the Rome Sentinel and the leading magazines. The advertisements seemed to be honest and I grew to believe them. I tried to obtain some of the Tabules, but found that none of the druggists in this city kept them. I was determined to give them a trial, and at last procured a box by sending to Utica. I had suffered from indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and distress in my stomach after eating. I began by taking a Tabule after my breakfast and supper and experienced immediate relief, and in a few days the distressing symptoms had entirely disappeared. Now when I eat anything that usually disagrees with me I take one Tabule and avoid unpleasant consequences. I have also found in them a very agreeable relief for constipation. (Signed), Mrs. C. H. Burch, 429 Liberty St., Rome, N. Y."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail in boxes (50 cents a box) sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, 100 Spruce St., New York. Sample sent, 10 cents.

## Doubled-tailed Fishes.

Prof. J. A. Rider of this city has recently made research of some length into the methods by which the Japanese have produced the race of double-tailed codfish, *carassius auratus* which are such favorites with fanciers and the owners of aquaria in this country.

Dr. Rider is inclined to regard the double-tailed cod-fish as "the actual realization of an eight-limbed vertebrate," a thing most contradictory of our present basis of animal classification. These fish have been produced in Japan, he concludes, for at least two centuries, and they there command high prices among the wealthy classes, the finest or most abnormal variations being in great demand.

By taking the eggs of the normal species of codfish and shaking them, or disturbing them in some way, the Japanese get double monsters, some with double heads and a single tail, and some with double tails. Naturally the complete double monsters would be unlikely to live, while those with only the duplication of the tail, having the problem of life in no way complicated for them, would be quite likely to survive. These monstrosities, being selected and bred, would in all probability hand onward the tendency to reproduce the double tail, which in time would become fixed and characteristic, if judicious selection were maintained by interested breeders.—Philadelphia Record.

## Horses and Cattle Along Shore.

At race courses near the ocean the horses are often taken into the water for the benefit of a salt water bath. Horse owners living along shore have done this regularly. The farmer, the fisherman, whoever owns horses, living near the shore, takes them down about once in so often for a salt water bath, maybe on Sunday mornings, when the horses are not at work, and when they are cool and in fit condition to go in. They don't swim them, but take them into the water until their backs are almost awash, and let them stay in a while, probably in water not so deep as that. The horses shake the water off like big dogs when they come out. Some horses go into salt water readily, some have to be coaxed in at first, but they all come to like it.

Cows living along shore wade off into the salt water, if that is the water most accessible to them, just as cows living inland wade into brooks and ponds and pools, to get cool and to free themselves from flies and gnats. Cows may stand thus an hour or more at a time, knee deep in the salt water, but always with their tails off shore and their heads toward the land.—New York World.

## Foreign Colonies in the Cities.

New York has the largest colonies of Scotch, Irish, Germans, Austrians, Swiss, Russians, Hungarians, French Italians, Spaniards, Greeks and Turks. Chicago has the largest number of Belgians, Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Bohemians and Poles. Philadelphia has the largest number of English, Boston the biggest colony of Canadians and Portuguese, Scranton, Penn., of Welsh, Grand Rapids, Mich., of Dutch and San Francisco of Mexicans, Chinese, Japanese and Australians.

## An Expert Accountant.

Sourly—What a perfect system of bookkeeping Sponger has!  
Bowerly—You surprise me! How did you discover it?  
Sourly—Loaned him some novels two years ago.

## Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

Rhode Island makes peddlers pay \$800 a year license tax, and make a deposit of \$1,000 with the state treasurer.

Buy \$1.50 worth Dobbin's Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbin's Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 300 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

The hardest precious stone, after the diamond, is the ruby.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.  
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a powerful remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

E. W. Walhall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hale's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

I can recommend Pike's Cure for Constipation to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Barcelona, Spain, is the centre of the manufacture of cigarette paper. Two houses alone produce 180,000 reams per year, valued at \$60,000.

## A Note of Warning.

O, that I could speak so loud that all would hear what suffering I have seen as a doctor. Suffering that is caused by careless neglect of the kidneys. In these days of excitement there is no living being whose kidneys are not at times overworked. They need watching, don't wait till it's too late. EAT DRUGS. KIDNEY PILLS will keep them in repair. I will gladly give advice free. Write me I have hundreds of letters like this. Yours for health, Dr. E. C. Baker.

"I was run over by a team some ten years ago and my kidneys were strained, since then have been troubled with wetting the bed. Two boxes of your pills have entirely cured me. I cannot thank you enough for your wonderful remedy." Yours truly, Henry E. Lawler, Esq., N. H. File 50, at the drug store or by postpaid, per price. Baker-Pill Co., Bangor, Me.

## INDIAN PUEBLOS.

QUAINT ABORIGINAL DWELLINGS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Town and Country Homes—How They Are Built—Bricks of Mud—Odd-Looking Ovens for Baking Bread.

IN the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Record from Taos, New Mexico, there is nothing more interesting than its Indian pueblos. Pueblo is merely the Spanish word for town, and this name was given to these Indians because they were the first whom the early Spaniards saw in permanent settlements. Most of the pueblos are in the Rio Grande Valley; there are a few farther west along the line of the Santa Fe



INDIAN FAMILY IN HOLIDAY DRESS.

Railroad, and one group of seven in Northeastern Arizona. Here they have been, too, for 350 years at least, for here the Spaniards found them when they first came up into this country from Mexico in the first half of the sixteenth century. Many of the pueblos have been moved a few miles to new sites; from some of these the people have disappeared and left no trace or record of themselves. Others have as large a population as they ever had and retain to a large extent their old customs in spite of 300 years of influence from the whites.

They build their houses of adobe just as they always have, but the four and five story buildings have in most places disappeared. Most of them, too, now have doots. In former times when the danger from marauding Indians was great a town had very few houses, often only two of them. These houses were very large, and every family had its own rooms in the common house. The only entrance to these rooms was by means of a ladder through a trap door in the roof. In case of attack the women and children were all shut up in the innermost rooms, while men remained on the roof to fight.

The pueblo of Taos is one of the best reminders of the old times. It lies about eight miles from the Rio Grande, just at the foot of mountains 13,000 feet high. Through the middle of the town runs Pueblo Creek, a mountain stream which fails not oftener than once in half a century. There are 400 Indians here, about equally divided on the two sides of the creek. The higher of the two principal houses has five stories; the other has four. They have the appearance of irregular, stepped pyramids. Of course there are many rooms in the first story and a few number in the stories above, which can have neither sunlight nor air. These dark rooms are used for storage, principally of corn, wheat, oats and beans.

Occasionally one can still find a house which has no door, but they are not common. Most of the houses have a low door hung on iron hinges. A piece of rawhide serves as a handle. The rooms are about nine feet high

and loose mud is made. Then fine straw is brought from a thrashing place near by and mixed with the mud. The raw material is ready. It is put into molds, carried a few feet and dumped on the ground in the form of bricks to dry in the sun. These bricks are left for two days and then are ready for use. A Mexican is paid \$6 for making 1000 bricks, each fifteen by ten by four inches.

In building a house these bricks are cemented together with adobe. The walls are smoothed outside and inside, and within are covered with a wash of a white or light drab color. This wash is made of earth found in the hills, and when fresh it gives the walls a neat appearance. For the roof large poles are first laid on, then smaller ones, then a layer of weeds and lastly adobe. This makes a roof which will last through a few drops when the first rain of the season comes, but after that it is water tight.

Just outside the houses are the ovens

in which the bread is baked. They are odd-looking, dome-shaped things from four to six feet in diameter, made of adobe. One small opening is left at the bottom for building the fire and putting in the bread, and another smaller one near the top for the smoke to come out. In this oven a fire is built and kept burning until the walls are heated through and through. The fire is then drawn out and the fine ashes are removed with a wet rag on the end of a stick. The bread is put in with a wooden shovel and both openings are carefully closed. As the walls retain the heat for a long time the bread bakes quickly and well.

I have seen dogs sleeping in these ovens, fortunately not in the one in which the bread which I eat is baked. But perhaps I have not yet caught the dog which sleeps in that particular oven.

The stumpy little chimneys which are seen all over the houses are of adobe, too, but they are often topped with a broken pottery vessel. At the fireplace below the cooking is done. A little iron stand, a frying-pan and a few black pots, with a knife or two, are all the cooking utensils. But they are enough for such simple cooking; some of the poor families of Indians have only tortillas and coffee three times a day. Mix flour with water, put in a little salt, cook the mixture over the fire and you have the tortillas. The coffee, of course, has neither milk nor sugar.

But I am living with one of the first families in town. Here I get fat pork and one fried egg three times a day, frioles, canned tomatoes, bread and even butter and chow chow. Some of these things, to be sure, are bought especially for me and are not shared by the family. It is all right, since I eat alone, sitting at a table, while the family is in another room sitting on the floor.

The ordinary bed is the floor, or possibly a platform raised a foot from the floor. Rawhides are laid down and on these the Indians sleep, rolled up in blankets. But there are at least two beds at this pueblo and one cot. In winter time the fire gives the light in the evening. In summer a pine stick, in a few cases a candle, and in



THE PUEBLO OF TAOS, NEW MEXICO.

and vary in size. A room fifteen feet square will serve very well as kitchen, sleeping-room and general living-room for four persons. Many families have houses in addition to the "town houses." This second house is a mere hut built near the fields. Here the family lives in summer to keep watch over the crops in unfenced fields. In winter time, however, the family comes back to the pueblo, loads of wood are brought from the hills on burros, the doors are shut and all is made ready for the cold season. At this time the light and air in the rooms come through the trap door and a small window, less than a foot square, near the roof. When the trap door has to be closed the little window is the only opening.

Long before the Spaniards appeared here the Indians knew how to use adobe to build their houses; but now they find it more convenient to hire the Mexicans to make the bricks for them. They say the Mexicans can make them better. It is a simple process. Water from one of the irrigating ditches, which runs in almost every direction through the fields, is turned onto a small piece of land. With spade and hoe the earth and water are thoroughly mixed until a

still rarer instances a very poor lamp, takes the place of the fire. As a consequence the people of Taos are early to bed and are up almost with the sun. Only the boys are out late at night on the rude little foot bridges which span the creek, singing and making night hideous. They are not so very different from the boys of civilized peoples.

## The Great Frilled Lizard.

The great frilled lizard, of Western Australia, reminds one in its habit of running on its hind feet alone, and making a three-toed impression, of the extinct dinosaurs which made the famous "bird" tracks of the Connecticut Valley. Instantaneous photographs are reproduced by Mr. Kent in Nature, which are exceedingly striking and suggestive.

## Aspen Leaves.

It is said that the quivering of the aspen's leaves is due to the fact of the leaf stalk being flat on the sides, and so thin about the middle that the lightest breath of wind sets all the leaves wagging horizontally. A single leaf plucked off and taken by the end of the leaf-stalk between the thumb and forefingers admirably illustrates the peculiarity of the aspen.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CABINET'S SUMMER—Washington is well nigh deserted officially, but a few of the cabinet houses being open, and it is probable that within a few weeks the last light of "the season" will have gone out—to shine, elsewhere. Mrs. Olney, wife of the secretary of state, is pleasantly established at her home at Falmouth, Mass., having left Washington in the same par with the president. The secretary of state remains the sole occupant of his Rhode Island avenue house, but expects to rejoin his family July 1. The summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Olney is a picturesque wooden house, of the simple, familiar New England pattern, devoid of all architectural flourishes. It is situated on rising ground about a hundred yards from the water's edge, on Buzzard's Bay. The stables of the secretary of state contain both the necessities and luxuries for one of the greatest pleasures of country life. A small yacht is anchored at a rustic wharf conveniently near the house, smaller boats being available for fishermen of "lone" predilections. Falmouth is very near Marion, where Mr. Thurber, private secretary of the president, and Mrs. Thurber have a cottage, and Gray Gables is within easy distance. It is more than probable that any fish that escape Mr. Cleveland this summer will be caught by Mr. Olney, or vice versa.

A REMARK THAT OUGHT TO LIVE—While Grosvenor is still occupying a good place on the stage, he should be given credit for a remark which deserves to live. When the republicans, late in the recently ended session, bounced the last of the democratic members whose seats had been contested, the number of democrats in the House was reduced to ninety-five.

"It looks to me," said Grosvenor, "as though somebody will have to be issuing bonds pretty soon to restore the democratic reserve."

QUAY ALWAYS ON TOP—It's wonderful the way Matt Quay always manages to come out on top. You can't floor him. He's spier than a Japanese wrestler and agile as a kitten. Nobody knows what he went to Canton for. But everybody knows that what he went for he got. That goes without saying. It is so long since Quay failed to get what he started out for that nobody can remember the particulars. The one thing certain about that Canton trip Chris Magee and Dave Martin, who have been fighting Quay—one of them for a twelvemonth, and the other for, lo, these many years—are as effectually dumped outside the breastworks as they expected Quay would be in the event of McKinley's success.

You may not know how Quay came to be made chairman of the national committee in 1888. When Harrison was nominated he sent for colonel Clarkson and asked him to take charge of his canvass. Clarkson declined. He said it wasn't the kind of work he wanted to do just then, and he told Harrison frankly that some other man ought to be chosen. "You want somebody," he said, "who is identified with the wing of the party with which you have not yourself been associated. Your affiliations have always been with the Blaine wing. Go to the Conkling-Grant faction and pick a chairman. You can do nothing more effective to insure harmony in the party." Then Harrison asked for a name and Clarkson promptly answered "Quay." "His is the keenest political mind I ever knew," said Clarkson. "I watched him in the convention. It was simply marvelous the way he would size up every situation as it presented itself. He would dart ahead with that agile mind of his and see the result of a motion or a suggestion long before it had dawned on the consciousness of even the one who made it. He has a wonderful grasp of details and an extraordinary executive capacity. He is just the man you need." "But his record is bad," protested Harrison. "There are unpleasant stories about him." "Let that take care of itself," responded Clarkson. "The people of Pennsylvania have passed on those stories. You won't find a finer body of God-fearing Presbyterians anywhere. They know all about the stories and all about the truth of them, and they are willing to back Matt Quay. I guess if they can do it the rest of us needn't find fault." That was the drift of the conversation.

MORE ABOUT MARK—Speaking of Ohio politicians reminds me of something that Mark Hanna said when he was down here early in the winter, at the time of the national committee meeting. There was not quite so much McKinley enthusiasm in the air as there is now, and Hanna had some little trouble in locating Ohio sentiment with his divining rod. He went to all the members of the Ohio delegation in the House, and tried to get them to come together in some sort of organization to boom the Canton candidate. He didn't have very good luck; the thing required money and that was not forthcoming. But what worried Hanna most was the persistence with which every man on the delegation who amounted to anything held out for some kind of promise of recognition in case McKinley ever got into the white house. Hanna gave up the idea in disgust, and he said to one of McKinley's lieutenants, who has always stood by the Canton statesman loyally since the days of the Fifty-first Congress, and who, lest heartburnings result, shall be nameless now:

"I believe that you and I are the only unselfish politicians in Ohio."

## LIKE OUR INDIANS.

The Matabeles of South Africa Bay taken to slaughtering Settlers.

Events are crowding one another with remarkable rapidity in Africa. The Transvaal, the Soudan, Abyssinia and now Matabeleland are the scenes of theatrical and tragic events and bid fair to make the present year most memorable and bloody in the history of the



A MATABELE WARRIOR.

Dark Continent. Taking advantage of the discomfiture and misfortune that befell the soldiers of the British South African Company in the recent disastrous raid under Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal, the Matabeles have revolted and like the Indians of our own plain in Western pioneer times have taken to the murdering of scattered European settlers and the plundering and burning of their properties.

The Matabeles, who are of a mixed race, have always been fierce fighters and, indeed, have lived in a constant state of warfare with neighboring tribes. Under King Lobengula and his predecessor they attained their greatest strength and reached a population of a quarter of a million. They used to make raids into Bechuanaland and Mashonaland, murdering the male members of these people, leading their wives and children into slavery and possessing themselves of the live stock and other property. It was to check these raids among the Mashonas that the last war was waged against King Lobengula.

## LARGEST ON RECORD.

A Bird Which Stands Full Six Feet High and Weighs 100 Pounds.

A bird of prey as tall as a man! Such is the prize just captured by the superintendent of Richard Gird's ranch in



A SIX-FOOT VULTURE.

the hills south of Chino, San Bernardino County, Cal. The prisoner is a magnificent specimen of the California vulture, without doubt the largest ever taken captive. From the crown of his ferocious-looking, red-wattled head to its strong, scaly talons, it measures six feet. Its plucky captor is an inch or two shorter in his cowhide boots. The man has the advantage in weight, for the bird weighs 100 pounds. Still, that is a fair fighting weight to carry through the rarefied air. In order to accomplish this feat the vulture is provided with wings that have a spread of twelve feet. Withal, the ornithologists who have seen it say that it is merely a youngster.

Allured by the palatable flavor of a dead cow, recently, the bird devoured nearly every particle of flesh from its bones, which so oppressed him that he vigorously flapped his wings he was unable to soar away to his eyrie among the distant mountain fastnesses. In this humiliating predicament he was lassoed and dragged, fluttering ponderously but helplessly, to Mr. Gird's stable.

## Raffle for a Preacher.

A Georgia paper tells of a raffle for a minister that was recently held in Parrott, Ga., the loser being compelled to take him. The Methodist congregation was having a revival which had dragged its length along until the congregation had become worn out with church-going and providing for the preachers, who came from all around to assist in the cause. The last preacher that came was the straw that broke the back of the dromedary. No one wanted him, and a meeting of the stewards was held to consider how he was to be provided for. One of them proposed to draw straws for him, which was not agreed to, but finally the question was settled by a proposition to raffle the minister off, and this actually happened, the steward who made the lowest throw taking the unwelcome preacher and providing for his physical wants during the closing hours of the long religious services.

## Oils.

A substitute for the oil of rose is being manufactured in Germany under the name of "reunoll." It belongs, it is stated, to the alcohol series, exists in the oil of geranium, and forms one of the principal constituents of oil of rose. It is economical in use, resists oxidation, and its odor resembles that of the tea rose.

It would be pleasant living in the world if there were not so many fools in it, but more difficult to make a living.

The man who kills two organgrinders where one lived before, is a public benefactor.

# Arlington Advocate

246 Massachusetts Avenue.

Published every Friday forenoon by  
**C. S. PARKER & SON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.  
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Arlington, July 3, 1896.

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Reading Notices, per line, 25 cts.  
Special Notices, 15 "  
Religious and Obituary Notices, per line, 10 "  
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## Parting of the Ways.

Can it be that we are approaching another crisis in the solving of the problem of self government in the coming national election? Is this generation to meet, as has each in its turn which has preceded, grapple with and bring to a successful issue the great question of national finance so that the old world shall discover its utility and remodel its own systems to conform to the new ideas?

The introduction of the financial issue comes by a forcing process inspired by pure selfishness on the part of the mass of men personally interested in the development of silver mines, backed by a political influence which has sought by its introduction to divert attention from the main question,—the adjustment of the national finances so as to produce a revenue ample for the needs of the country. But it is here, it must be met, and present indications point to another break-up in the two great national parties as striking as that witnessed three decades ago, when a call to protect the life of a nation and preserve its unity drew from the ranks of every organization the loyal and the true patriots.

## Some Timely Words.

A brief reference was made last week to the presentation of books to such pupils of the High school as merited prizes for deportment, perseverance and progress, given by Mr. E. Nelson Blake, of Arlington, as a memorial to his son. After the presentation of the books by Mr. Samuel H. Smith, chairman of the School Committee, Mr. Blake was called on to address the recipients. His remarks on that occasion were of so high an order of excellence and of such timely interest that we are glad to give them a broader hearing than possible at that time by publishing them here, and we trust they will be perused with thoughtful consideration by one and all. The following is the address alluded to:—

"I should be doing injustice to the gentlemen, by whose kind invitation I am privileged to be with you this evening, should I address you in any light, trifling vein. Weddings are more solemn occasions to me than are funerals; a body of youth is a more interesting assembly to me than a convention of voters; the future is more important than the present, in fact, there is no present—the present of now, is the past of now. The most important consideration to-day in this nation is of the true manly and womanly traits of our people, for these constitute character, and the character in and of the people make the nation, its influence, its power, its stability, its good, or its evil.

We are in our second century only of this nation's history. How many centuries, or even decades, we shall continue as a republic depends on the character of the children and youth now in the schools all over our land, not upon the men and women only as they influence and control, and guide, and instruct these pupils. This world belongs to the children. Will the future owners be wise, prodigals or misers, true citizens or selfish money-graspers and thoughtless pleasure seekers? The answer is being turned into these lives during these school terms. Mere population does not make a nation, in the true sense of the word, else Asia and Africa would be powerful; Russia is not with her countless hordes only as they are moulded by her Czar and her nobility. Humanity's extremes are an absolute monarchy on the one hand and anarchy on the other. Conditions between these are represented by many nations of various degrees and kinds. Our idea of the true government, is the limited republic where the people have learned by discipline and training the true theory of respect for law and obedience to the powers that be, where the minority respect and yield to the will of the majority. God's promise to his ancient Israel was 'If ye be willing and obedient ye shall eat the good of the land, but if ye refuse ye shall be devoured with the sword, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.' God's prophet Samuel declared to the disobedient Saul, Israel's first king, 'To obey is better than sacrifice.' The first great lesson of life is obedience to law or authority, at home first, at school, in society, in the state, not the compulsory obedience of the unwilling slave but the willing obedience that recognizes organized authority. 'The powers that be.' The government of high heaven is an absolute monarchy. God's language is 'For I am God! and there is none else! unto me every knee shall bow and every tongue confess.' The laws of nature are the laws of God, these we acknowledge and to these we yield our most careful obedience or we pay the broken law's penalty. That student leaving the classroom is only poorly equipped for the journey of life who has not learned in that student course to render cheerful obedience that yields to the rights of others. No matter how long and full his diploma of studies mastered may be, his degrees and titles will all go down before the inexorable law of the will of the majority. These schools exist by the will of the people; these walls arose by the decree of the majority; these teachers are in their places by that same decision; they are sustained by power placed in their hands. For scholars to learn, to acquire, to increase, is easy where authority is respected, where obedience is glad and hearty. The real danger now threatening our country is from the ignorant influx of those who have never learned to obey, for there is a vast difference between learning to obey in early life and being compelled to yield in mature years when the habits of self-indulgence are fixed and strong. Anarchy's deepest root is found in the soil of an ignorant peasantry, who have never been taught obedience and reverence for law, but only know resistance to authority because authority in their minds is linked with tyranny. Good schools of all grades are making bet-

ter citizens, not on account of their pupils' better and greater proficiency in language or mathematics but because of the foundation laying for strong-minded men and women. Better hopes can truly be maintained of a boy or girl thoroughly imbued with an obedient spirit than of an intellectual wonder who has never learned the golden rule. Such schools in our town as this one are showing that both manly and scholarly attainments are to be found in the same youth; both womanly grace and proficiency in learning are embodied in the same maiden. A mind disciplined to obedience and reverence for lawful authority becomes habituated to manly, considerate, courteous conduct, these qualities constitute half the equipment for life. For these reasons I rejoice that your committee in their wisdom have made both manly conduct on the one hand and womanly courtesy on the other hand one of the considerations in deciding for the prize winners in this class of young men and women. Character is not made up of spasmodic fits of behavior to suit the occasion. Even company manners are good but homely; every where proprieties that fit you like your suit, that follow you like your shadow, ever present, are much better. The courteous, polite, respectful, obedient scholars make the true men and women. The disciplined, obedient scholar is the one best prepared for good, efficient work in the class room. Although not your parent I am still proud of you to-day, and trust as we follow your future career we shall still mark you as strong, loyal, obedient patriotic, Christian citizens.

The Yale crew is dividing honors with politics in the interest of the public at the present moment.

Reid and Daly, the Cambridge fire-bugs, are given twenty years apiece as the reward of their dastardly acts in destroying property. May their fate be a warning to others.

The Somerville Citizen appeared in a new dress last week and has been reorganized in its management with every prospect of a successful future.

The great Democratic convention at Chicago is the all important theme at present for the metropolitan dailies. The Globe says:—

"Logically Mr. Bland is the candidate. If the Democrats want to be consistent, and make the silver issue the great issue of this campaign, pushing it ahead of every thing else, then Bland is the logical candidate for the silver men, just as McKinley was the logical Republican candidate when protection was supposed to be the great Republican issue.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's death, at her home in Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday, removes another of the remarkably talented Beecher family. She is world-renowned as the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her literary career has been one of remarkable brilliancy and success. Mrs. Stowe passed away in her 85th year.

The work of clearing ground for the Southern Union Station has begun, and the old car shed of the New England will soon cease to be. Let us hope the great structure when completed will be an ornament to the city.

Lots of people seem to be in an investigating frame of mind. Strange as it may seem, we want to be investigated. We invite a thorough investigation of our studio and the high-class photographic work which we produce. If you are in need of any kind of photographs, it will pay you and please you to inspect our work if you do not happen to be familiar with it. Our studio is conveniently located on Massachusetts Avenue, near Harvard square, Cambridge.

The opening article in the July number of the Century is by Marion Crawford, the third of his papers on Rome. It is devoted to "St. Peter's" and is fully illustrated by Castiglione. The contents of the number also include a number of topics prominent in the public mind. There is the third and concluding paper by James Bryce, giving his impressions of South Africa from a recent visit. This takes up the relations between the Boers and the Uitlanders that led to the Jameson raid. A glimpse of the disputed territory of Venezuela is given by W. Nephew King. It is accompanied by many illustrations. Apropos of the alleged identification of Marshal Ney with a North Carolina school teacher, there is printed a hitherto unpublished family record of the marriage and execution of Ney by Mme. Campan, who wrote the memoirs of Marie Antoinette. "An Arctic Studio," an illustrated article by Frank Wilbert Stokes, is a description of the northernmost studio of the world, established during the Peary expedition. Mr. Stokes pictures with pen and brush the charms of Arctic scenery and the oddities of Eskimo life and character. The frontispiece of the number is a portrait of Bilow, the pianist, to accompany a paper of recollections and anecdotes by one of his pupils, Bernard Boekelman. A novelette by W. D. Howells, an "Idyl of Saratoga," is begun, and there is a story of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco by Chester Bailey Fernald, entitled "The Pot of Frightful Doom."

Monday evening next, July 6, on the Huntington Avenue grounds, occupied last year by the "Carnival of Venice," will be given Pail's magnificent pyro-spectacle "War between China and Japan." This entertainment will be presented in the most costly and elaborate manner and will undoubtedly prove one of the most attractive outdoor shows seen in this vicinity for years. It necessitates the employment of several companies of soldiers, a great chorus, dozens of dancing girls, sailors to man the fleet of warships employed, and many others, and hundreds of yards of beautifully painted scenery. Athletic and vaudeville features of high class are promised in abundance.

## FOR SALE,

the building known as the old Crosby school house, being 2 1/2 stories, high 31 ft. long by 34 ft. wide. Reasonable length of time given for removal of the building. Apply to HENRY W. SAVAGE, 37 Court street, Boston, or branch office Bank Building, Arlington.

## Farm Property.

Those having farms to sell or exchange, as also those who wish to buy farms, may obtain just what they are looking for by communicating with  
**E. SCOTT MORSE,**  
31 State Street, Room 604, BOSTON.  
19 June

## FOR SALE,

at a low figure a gentleman's turnout, consisting of a beautiful chestnut mare 8 years old, fine open double carriage, a nearly new piano box top buggy and very attractive harness. To see and try the horse call at Clark's stable, Mystic street, Arlington.  
19 June

## Bangor Cream

L. MAYER, Lexington Agt.

Orders solicited. Cream shipped direct to the agent.  
19 June 4t

## FOR SALE,

House containing 13 rooms,  
located on

Pleasant Street, Arlington,

on the borders of the pond. The house has been thoroughly remodeled and rebuilt, in detail and finish superior to houses of equal character; special care has been used in the plumbing, and drainage; only the best material and workmanship being employed; all rooms heated with combination system of hot water and hot air; gas fixtures and burners in each room and hall. The lot extending to the pond contains about 11,000 sq. ft. It is set out with fruit trees and grape vines. For particulars apply to  
23 May **E. C. TURNER.**

## TO LET,

two rooms furnished or unfurnished with board, on Pleasant street, cor. Swan street. Address P. O. Box 174, Arlington.  
15 May 5w

**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write to W. B. BERRY & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

**GEO. W. MCCLELLAN,**  
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Leave Arlington for Boston at 9 a. m.  
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**ORDER BOXES:**  
In Boston, 34 So. Market street, Box No. 95 Faneuil Hall Market.  
In Arlington, 100 BERRY & CO., Patent Attorneys, Co., J. O. Holt, Walter K. Hutchinson.  
Personal attention to careful handling of goods and prompt delivery. Residence 5 Webster Street.  
29 May

**MISS L. BONNELL,**  
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,  
41 BROADWAY,  
17 Apr 13w **ARLINGTON.**

## REAL ESTATE.

Arlington, Belmont, Winchester, Lexington, Cambridge, Medford.

**BOWKER & WILLS,**  
113 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Represented by  
**J. P. GAGE**  
35 Jason street, Arlington.

## AUCTIONEER.

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE.**  
By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Henry W. French and Mary E. French, his wife, in her own right, to Henry A. Lotthrop, dated February 11, 1896, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, book 2439, page 205, for breach of the condition thereof and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises described below, on

Monday, July 13, 1896,

at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage, viz:—  
A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Lexington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being lots numbered two and three on "Plan of house lot in Lexington belonging to M. H. Merriam, J. O. Goodwin, surveyor, Dec. 1883," and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, book of plans 58, plan 19. Said lots, together, are bounded as follows:—  
Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Harrison street (now called Chandler street) at the intersection of the dividing line between lots numbered two and three on said plan, thence the boundary line runs in a straight line north-easterly one hundred forty-nine and 50/100 feet, bounded southeasterly by lots numbered twelve and thirteen of said plan; thence turning and running northerly in a straight line one hundred feet, bounded northeasterly by lot numbered four on said plan; thence turning and running southeasterly in a straight line one hundred sixty-five and 74/100 feet, bounded westerly by the extension of Merriam street; thence by the northerly line of said Harrison street one hundred fourteen and 28/100 feet to the point of beginning. Said lots together contain 16,225 square feet.  
Above described premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments, if any, also subject to all mechanic's liens if any such liens have priority over said mortgage. \$500 cash at sale, balance in seven days on delivery of deed.

**HENRY A. LOTTHROP,**  
Mortgagee.  
Boston, June 16, 1896.  
304 Carter Building.  
19 June 3t

**A. S. MITCHELL,**  
AUCTIONEER,

Money to Loan on Real Estate and Personal Property.

Boston Office: 113 DEVONSHIRE STREET.  
Residence: HUNT BLOCK, LEXINGTON.

Sale of Real Estate and Personal Property made any where in the State. Household Furniture bought or money advanced upon it. Parties wishing to dispose of any kind of property, or have any property appraised in settling estates or otherwise, can have me call and see them free of charge by sending me a postal to call.

In the July number of St. Nicholas there is much that breathes a patriotic spirit. The opening story is "Maurice and His Father," a romance of the American Revolution. "Toby Hinkle, Patriot," by Pauline Wesley, is an account of a crippled boy who makes a fine flag for the New England village in which he lives and wins a pleasant reward. H. L. Bridwell, in a couple of sketches, shows in a way to impress the memory "What the Stripes Mean," and "What the Stars Mean," in the American flag. Most appropriate to the season is a paper by Lt. John M. Elliott, U. S. N., on "Gunpowder," telling of the manner of making the various kinds, and how they are used in the big modern ordnance. "A Story of Admiral Farragut," by Charles H. Bodder, is an incident of the assault on Port Hudson. Even the prize puzzle which is printed in the number takes on a patriotic spirit. It is an account of a "Boston Tea-Party." Charles Frederick Holder gives an account of "Owney's Trip Around the World," and there are a number of pictures of this remarkable canine traveler and his medals and trophies. "A school for firemen," describes the severe training which the members of the New York fire department must undergo before they are assigned to their regular duties. The second and concluding part of Tudor Jenk's fairy story, "The Lost Princess," is printed. Installments of the serials and verses and jingles make up the rest of the number.

The campaign edition of the New York Sunday Advertiser will be mailed to any address in the United States, outside of New York city, from now until November 8, 1896, upon receipt of 15c. Daily and Sunday Advertiser for same period, only 65c. Think of it! New York's best and most progressive Republican Sunday newspaper for over four months for the small sum of 15 cents, or daily and Sunday for 65 cents. Send your order once to the Advertiser, 29 Park Row, N. Y.

Tennis continues to hold its own against polo, golf and wheeling, but somewhat of its earlier fascination has departed.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had any thing that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by O. W. Whittemore, Arlington; H. A. Perham, Lexington, druggists.

Hon. Geo. Fred Williams has created a sensation by declaring for the silverites.

## Deaths.

In Arlington, June 29, John M., and on date of June 30, Thomas J., twin sons of Thomas and Mary Murphy, aged 6 months and some odd days.

## Special Notices.

**Arlington Gas Light Co.**  
From and after July 1, A. D., 1896, the price of gas is reduced to \$2.00 per 1000 feet.  
July 3t **JOS. H. COUSENS.**

**WANTED.**  
Lady of some education from 9 to 4 daily. Experience not required but must have good references. \$10 weekly and quick promotion to suitable person. Address A. C., 18 Story street, Cambridge.

**Heat your Houses with Hot Water,**

It is the simplest, most effective, most economical, most enduring, easiest cared for, superior at every point.

Hot Water and Steam Heating a specialty

**FRANCIS LOCKE,**  
Mass. Avenue, East Lexington, Mass.  
P. O. Box 36. July

**DR. F. H. CLOCK,**  
DENTIST.

FINANCE BLD'G, MASS. AVE.,  
Arlington, (over Clark & Gay)

OFFICE HOURS:  
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
Hunt Bld'g, Mass. Ave.,  
Lexington,  
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Payment of subscriptions is always in order.

## High School Graduation.

Last Friday evening the class of '96 in Arlington High school, composed of thirteen young ladies, six young gentlemen, received at the hands of chairman Smith of the School Committee the certificate of service for which they have faithfully striven through the, to them, long four years of High school life,—the prized diploma. The exercises preceding this formally were of an exceedingly interesting character and all connected with it was carried along that line of happy medium in display and formality which if maintained will prevent again drifting into a state of affairs that not so very long ago demanded the abolition of "graduation exercises."

The services were held in Cotting Hall, and at no time has a public hall been more tastefully decorated. Naturally the decoration was massed about the head of the hall, but quantities of ferns were used on the chandeliers with effectiveness. The back of the stage contained a mass of ferns held in place by wire netting and on this '96 was worked with brilliant flowers. The class motto "Loyal in Everything" made of ferns and roses, spanned the space between the front chandeliers, while the class pin (a circle with crossed stars) was worked out in purple, white and yellow pansies and hung pendant from the centre of the arch.

The school with their teachers and graduates occupied the front seats, but School Committee, parents and friends crowded close upon them, filling every space in the large hall. It was a brilliant and happy company and must have presented a picture to those having part in the exercises that will never be effaced from memory.

The program of the evening opened with a piano solo by Miss Johnson, artistically rendered, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Frederic Gill. In the "Greeting and prospects" offered by Miss Learned in the first number in the literary features, the outline of the evening's exercise was strongly suggested, namely, that it would be in the form of a paper, entitled "The Pointer," in which would be presented editorials, poems, news, etc. As a bit of "correspondence" Mr. Bunker gave a sketch of old Nantucket and its customs, and no one could be better equipped for such a service. In poetry Miss Walker gave "The Mother of Sohrab," an adaptation of Arnold's poem, carried somewhat farther than the author she had so faithfully studied. Then came the pro and con of the famous "Monroe Doctrine" by Messrs. Bishop and Wood, in which the strongest arguments drawn out by comparatively recent national events were presented with force and clearness.

Next came the "Round Table" department, edited by Miss Swadkins, which contained some of the brightest gems of the evening. "The Owls of Featherville" by Miss Prescott; a metrical translation of a French poem by Miss Colman; French story, Miss Kendall; "College Exams," Mr. Taylor; "Ex-rays," a poem, Miss Walker. Miss Russell's "The night shall be filled with music," was a well told story, pathetic in tone, but conveying a useful lesson. Then came "Locals," and while the audience might not be able to appreciate at their full value some of the sly hits at bits of class history, they could discern enough to cause a frequent smile and secure for the author hearty congratulations.

These exercises were interspersed with singing of numbers under direction of Miss Blanche E. Heard, teacher of music in the schools, which were a credit to her instruction, but the chorus of mixed voices in "Three Doughty Men" and the "Fairy Chimes" seemed to please best of all. The class quartette,—Miss Learned, Miss Swadkins, Messrs. Taylor and Wood,—gave "The Silent Tide," and the other numbers were full choruses from "Messiah" and "Naaman." Mr. Wm. E. Wood assisted in these by presiding at the piano.

In introducing the chairman of the School Board to present the diplomas, Prof. Holt made a happy little speech, congratulating the class and bidding them God-speed as they entered wider fields, and Mr. Smith pleasantly enlarged on this theme before handing to each of the class their standing on the stage, the bit of parchment that will ever be to them a treasure to be guarded.

This completed the formal exercises of the evening, but an hour more was filled pleasantly by the class in the informal reception, when congratulations were offered them by teachers, parents, friends and school-mates. The following is the list of graduates:—

John Augustus Bishop.  
Charles Taber Bunker.  
Margaret Howe Colman.  
Vida Damon.  
Grace Eunice Dennett.  
Adele Fitzpatrick.  
Edith Anna Frost.  
Edith Melville Kendall.  
Herbert William Kendall.  
Alice Emery Johnson.  
Helen Hunt Learned.  
John McLeary Perkins.  
Lucy Maria Prescott.  
Amy Louisa Russell.  
Harriet Priscilla Russell.  
Mary Angelina Swadkins.  
Charles Ralph Taylor.  
Edith Gordon Walker.  
Ellis Gray Wood.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Clark & Gay.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure Piles. Clark & Gay.

## Spring Opening—Wall Papers.

LATEST STYLES.  
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**WILLIAM MATTHEWS, JR.,**  
147 MILK STREET, BOSTON.  
24 Apr 13

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Inebriety Treated as a Disease and Permanent Cures effected. Has stood the test of time and closest scrutiny. For particulars as to terms or any other information desired, address the Institute at Lexington.

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We take pains in copying and enlarging old pictures and finish them in any style.  
Best time for sitting between 9.30, a. m. and 3.30, p. m.

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FOR COUGHS & COLDS. CURES WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, LUNG TROUBLES, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA.

## HOUSE TO LET.

Small house No. 90 Summer street is now vacant and will be rented to responsible party at fair price. Apply to C. H. CUTLER, on premises.

## THAT PIANO

You have wanted so long can be bought to special advantage just now at our

## Spring Clearance Sale

We have made reductions all out of proportion to value on beautiful new Ivers & Pond Pianos of last year's styles. Prices extremely interesting. Irresistible inducements on little used Uprights and Squares. \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, and upwards; these are some of our prices. \$15 to \$25 down and \$5 to \$10 per month. If you have an old piano or organ, we will take it in exchange. Write to-day, if inconvenient to call, and we will send a man to value it. We send pianos at our expense on approval.

**Ivers & Pond Piano Co.**  
114 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON.

## Arlington Real Estate.

Spring is here. Now is the time to sell your property. If you care to rent or mortgage or wish to have your estate taken charge of, consult

**HENRY W. SAVAGE,**  
37 Court St., Boston; Nat. Bank Bld'g, Arlington.  
10 until 3, daily. 2.30 until 6.00, daily.  
Wed. and Sat. evenings.  
Largest Real Estate Office in New England.  
Represented by WINTHROP PATTEE.

## TO LET.

Cottage House, with stable, on Hancock Ave., for sale or to let; also, small house and stable to let for sale on Hancock street, opp. old Clark house. Apply to GEORGE H. MUZZEY, 1 May

## EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyou have gone to Harrisville, N. H.

Mr. Eaton has hired part of Mr. Edwin S. Spaulding's house.

Mr. G. L. Pierce is assisting at present Mr. Foster in police duty.

Mrs. Lyman Estabrook is the guest of the Cabot family, at Dublin, N. H.

Mr. Edward Park has been on his way to Hillsborough, N. H.

The personal property of the late Geo. H. Tower was sold at auction last Friday.

Miss Lillian Clarke has resigned her position as teacher in the Adams school.

The teachers who reside out of our village have gone to their different homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Cooke have returned from a visit to Amherst, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Torrey are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Mr. Grant has returned from Africa and is gladly welcomed after his long absence.

Mr. Merrill and family have moved into part of the house next to the school-house.

We hear that Miss Lydia Blanchard intends going to the Boston University next fall.

Miss Nellie Eldridge, of West Cedar street, Boston, is a summer guest at Mrs. Williams' home.

The Follen church will be closed nine Sabbaths. Rev. G. W. Cooke preached last Sabbath morning.

Twenty-five visitors showed their interest last week in the drawing, writing and wood work exhibition.

Mr. Willard Pierce and family have moved into the house on Locust avenue, owned by Mr. John Maynard.

Mr. W. Wilson purchased the estate owned by the Jefferson heirs, which was recently sold at public auction.

Mr. Fred Fletcher is doing a large amount of haying this season, and the dry weather necessitated haste.

Mr. Black has taken a business trip on his wheel. The warm weather is the time to take orders for the snow plow.

There will be a shoot of the East Lexington Gun Club at the field, July 4th, at ten o'clock in the morning. All are welcome.

Miss Annie Stewart and Mrs. Alice Stewart from Jacksonville, Florida, are guests at Mr. Willard S. Cooke's Hillside home.

The family of Mr. Charles Gott left this week for Wheeler's Point, Gloucester, where they will pass the months of July and August in a cottage.

Miss Florence Kauffmann with her two other class-mates have been taking the examinations for Radcliffe College and they do not as yet know the result.

Tomorrow is the day full of joy for young America, but the tooting of horns and noise of fire crackers, etc., is not welcomed with joy by the older people.

Mrs. Henry Chase and Miss Helen Chase are enjoying the beauties of the summer home which Mr. Chase purchased previous to his death, of the Wellington family.

Rev. J. B. Werner preached last Sunday evening, at Emerson Hall, a very profitable sermon, showing the need of being born again and that we must have the inward spirit of piety to advance the outside work.

A large number of spectators, including many ladies, witnessed the shoot of the E. L. Gun Club, last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Garth Batchelder and Mr. Alfred Pierce tied for first place, but in shooting off the tie Mr. Pierce won by two birds.

We are informed that the K. P. T. Whist Club held a strawberry festival at the Franklin schoolhouse, Monday evening, June 22d, and there was a very large attendance. Strawberries and ice cream were served, after which dancing was enjoyed until midnight, and a dancing party occurred there on the evening of July 1st.

The Misses Underwood attended Monday evening the wedding of their niece, Miss Ella G. Benson, daughter of Albert S. and Elizabeth Benson, who was united in marriage to Mr. Ralph Tische, at her father's residence in Cambridge. Rev. Mr. Garton performed the ceremony. The bride looked lovely, and the guests with the newly-married couple, repaired to their new home and there enjoyed a delightful wedding reception. They received beautiful gifts.

The graduation exercises of Hancock and Adams schools came off at Hancock Hall last Friday afternoon. It was a matter of regret to many parents and friends that our children could not receive their diplomas in their old school home. There were six from here, viz: Alice G. Locke, Myra L. Fairbanks, M. Florence Stone, Jennie E. Burke, Chester Lawrence, and Julia O'Neill. In the rendering of the recitations the enunciation was greatly improved and the meaning of the author much better interpreted than ever before. The singing by all the scholars was fine and we were particularly pleased with the music rendered by Adams school. A full program of the exercises will be found among the Lexington locals.

Monday evening, June 29, many members of the Relief Corps and Post of Lexington, which includes a goodly delegation from our village, filled two barges and took the lovely drive to the home, nestled among the trees, of their revered friend, Mrs. Isaac Parker. Each member extended to her the heartiest congratulations that her life and health had been spared to enable her to receive her friends on the 35th anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Parker was becomingly dressed and wore her badge of membership and was very entertaining and bright. She had received many callers during the day from different places and very many left with her a love token of kind remembrance which she appreciated, and flowers have always held a large place in her affections. Her daughter,

Mrs. Martha Dingee, of Racine, Wis., is visiting her aged mother and with her son, Mr. Charles Parker, assisted her mother in receiving the guests. All left with the hope that she may live to enjoy the centennial birthday.

As so many of our people were friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Swain, we think they may be interested to read a portion of an article from the Reading Chronicle, pertaining to their silver wedding which occurred Tuesday evening, June 23d, as a delegation from here attended.

"Odd Fellows Hall of Reading was filled to its utmost capacity with members of Enterprise Rebecca Lodge, W. C. T. U., Ladies' Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. and invited guests from many towns, making in all about 300 to tender their expressions of pleasure and goodwill to Mr. and Mrs. Swain. The affair was intended to be a surprise, but failed to be such. The exercises commenced with a song, which was original and sung by a quartette from the Evergreen Rebecca Lodge of Stoneham. We have not room to copy it, but it was replete with pleasant allusions to their active interest in these organizations and the good work Mrs. Swain did in first talking up an Old Ladies' Home and many other kind deeds. They received many beautiful gifts from these societies and other friends, and after congratulations and music a collation was served in the hall below, and the guests left with hearty good wishes."

Mrs. Swain—as Miss Emma Sanborn—resided many years in Lexington and also East Lexington.

**Marvelous Results.**

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results are almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. It was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at A. A. Tilden's drug store, Arlington, and L. G. Babcock, Lexington. Regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

**Arlington Heights Locals.**

—Mrs. Deane has an attractive window display of fireworks preparatory to the glorious 4th.

—The name of the gentleman building on Appleton street, is C. Z. Rug, instead of the name given last week.

—Kimball's Café is being materially enlarged by building on an addition on the easterly side of the structure.

—Mr. Edward F. Burns, assistant managing editor of the Boston Globe, is to build an attractive residence on Oakland street.

—The reviewing stand of the carnival parade to-morrow morning, July 4th, will be on the piazza of Harlan B. Bean's home at 33 Appleton street.

—Mr. Bacon, employed with the Davenport furniture concern of Boston, is putting up a pleasant house for his own occupancy on Oakland street.

—Ball game on Robbins' field at 9 a. m., between the Twilights, of Newton, and a picked nine from the Heights, for a prize bat and ball, on the 4th.

—This section has made the Fourth of July carnival parade a prominent feature of the national birthday and it well merits the interest of the entire town.

—Rev. J. H. Cox, pastor of the Baptist church at Lexington, preached for the Evangelical Parish, last Sunday afternoon, in exchange with Rev. Dr. Sternberg.

—Crescent Camp, on the Sudbury river, Concord, will be in full swing next week, when Messrs. Chas. Fessenden, Horace Lewis, Edward Lewis and Harry O. Drew will be in camp for two weeks.

—B. H. Peirce and Walter H. Peirce have purchased a seventy-five acre farm in Foxboro, Mass., called the Combination Farm, which they propose to manage as a stock farm and accommodate summer boarders.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Union church meets Sunday evening, July 5, at six o'clock. Subject—"What we owe our country." Ps. 122: 1-19. Leader, Mr. W. D. Rockwood.

—Real estate agent Moore has the bids in hand for building Cliff and Linden streets. Cliff street will intersect Ashland and Florence avenues, while Linden street connects Park avenue and Cliff street.

—For crackers, torpedoes, masks and the other commodities which help the Fourth of July celebration along, go to Mrs. Deane's on Park avenue. She made ample preparation to supply the community by getting in a well selected stock.

—Through the efforts of Postmaster McKenzie the "Heights" now have a late mail to Boston, which leaves at 6.54 p. m., making five mails a day leaving this office. This new service commenced July 1st. See times of arrival and departure in another column.

—You are most cordially invited to attend the prayer and praise service to be held at the residence of Mr. John K. Simpson, Jr., Claremont ave., on Sunday evening next at 7.30 o'clock. All are welcome.

—The Evangelical Y. P. S. C. E. hold their regular weekly prayer meeting in the chapel on Wednesday evening next at 7.30. Subject—"What we owe our country." Reference, Ps. 122: 1-9. All, both old and young, are cordially invited.

—The ladies of the Sunshine Club were enjoyably entertained by Mrs. J. P. White, at her pleasant home on Park avenue, Wednesday. There was a good attendance, in spite of the intense heat. Mrs. Haskell, of Claremont avenue, will entertain the Club next week.

—Mrs. John F. Baff, who will be better remembered here as Miss Abby Bailey, daughter of Mr. E. B. Bailey, former station master at the Heights, is at Naples, Italy, and later will join her husband, who is at Cairo. Mr. Baff is at present the Egyptian war correspondent for the New York Herald and Times and spends most of his time abroad.

## MINIATURE

### Boston Business Directory,

Giving the names and locations of Arlington and Lexington people doing business in Boston.

**AUDITOR and Public Accountant.**  
**EDWARD L. PARKER,**  
68 Chauncy Street, Boston.

**DR. J. W. BAILEY, Dentist,**  
194 Boylston Street,  
Opposite Public Garden, Boston.

**BROADWAY NAT'L BANK,**  
Milk St., cor. Arch.  
R. C. Downer, Pres. F. O. Squire, V. Pres.  
J. B. Kellogg, Cashier. F. H. Curtis, Asst. Cashier.  
Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals are solicited.

**N. L. CHAFFIN,**  
Dining Rooms, Dining Rooms,  
No. 68 Cornhill.

**FROST & ADAMS CO.,**  
37 Cornhill,  
Artists' Materials, Architects' Supplies.

**J. F. HUTCHINSON,**  
7 Water Street, Boston.  
Fire insurance on real estate or personal property solicited.  
If you desire to borrow or lend money on good real estate as security call at my office.

**HARRINGTON & FREEMAN,**  
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,  
No. 59 Court St.

**MILLS & DEERING,**  
Butter, Cheese and Eggs.  
Stalls 22 and 24 Quincy Market.

**A. S. MITCHELL,**  
Auctioneer and Real Est. Agent,  
113 Devonshire St. Room 67.

**JAMES H. SHEED,**  
Auctioneer and Conveyancer,  
Notary Public,  
5 Waverly Block, Charlestown.  
Residence, Draper avenue, Arlington.  
ESTABLISHED 1842. INCORPORATED 1892.

**JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.,**  
Pork, Hams, Lard, Sausages,  
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**DAVID CLARK, MILL ST., ARLINGTON.**  
Is now prepared to furnish First Class  
**CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS, WEDDINGS**  
AND EVENING PARTIES at Reasonable Prices.  
He also has a Waggonette seating eight persons, a convenient and stylish tourney for small driving and excursion parties. Special pains will be taken to meet all reasonable demands.  
TELEPHONE No. 153-2.

**Hornblower & Weeks,**  
**Bankers & Brokers,**  
53 STATE ST., ROOM 203,  
BOSTON.  
HENRY HORNBLOWER,  
Member Boston Stock Exchange  
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Stock Exchange.

**WILLIAM BASSET,**  
Banker and Broker,  
53 STATE STREET, - BOSTON, MASS.  
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**  
Commercial and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

**CABLE TRANSFERS.**  
Member of New York and Boston  
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**City and Town Loans and Railroad Bonds.**  
Commission Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds executed in all markets.

Private wire connects with J. D. Probet & Co. 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

**Adam Walker,**  
**Tailor,**  
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**First-Class Work Guaranteed.**  
Why go to Boston to have garments cleaned and repaired when it can be done better and cheaper right here at home by competent workmen. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Agent for the best dye house in N. E.  
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**W. H. H. TUTTLE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor-at-law  
OFFICE:  
53 Devonshire St., Room 18, Boston.  
Arlington Office, Savings Bank Building (up stairs) Arlington, 7 p. m., and, by appointment, before 8 a. m.

**GEO. D. MOORE,**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
for Middlesex County, and President Arlington Co-operative Bank.  
OFFICE AT CO-OPERATIVE BANK,  
280 Arlington Avenue.

## A Good Investment.

Those headaches are terrible, ain't they?

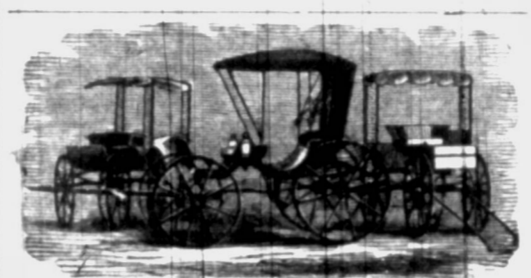
You are unable to think or work.

You are apt to lose a day's enjoyment because of one

Save time and money by having a ten cent package of C. & G. Headache Powders.

**CLARK & GAY,** REGISTERED PHARMACISTS,  
ARLINGTON AND SOMERVILLE.

It's a good investment every time.



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**STABLE.**

**H. M. CHASE, Proprietor**

**Bucknam Court, Arlington.**  
Particular attention paid to boarding horses. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Hacks and carriages furnished for funerals, wedding parties, etc. Single or double teams. Special pains will be taken to meet all reasonable demands.

**Crescent Hall Grocery,**  
GEORGE F. REED, Prop.,  
Park ave. Arlington Ht's,

DEALER IN

**CHOICE AND STAPLE**

**GROCERIES,**

Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Order team delivers goods to customers.

Fresh B. D. Cream always on hand

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NO. 8 PLEASANT ST., ARLINGTON.

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I will give you a first-class job on carpets. Use no steam but truly clean. Will clean rooms, paint, windows, etc. When ordering by mail or card please give full address.

**W. ROBINSON,** 9 Coral street.  
Order box at Arlington post-office. 20mar 11

**J. C. WAAGE,**

House Painting, Paper Hanging, and Tinting.

800 P MOORE PLACE, ARLINGTON.  
Personal attention to all work. 14feb 11

**Local Florist.**

**Decorator.**

**DAVID W. DUNCAN,**  
PLEASANT STREET GREENHOUSES.

Easter Lilies, Daffodils and Hyacinths.

Wedding floral decorations supplied. Funeral emblems of artistic designs. 14oct 11

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

**PROBATE COURT.**

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of

**NELSON BAKER,** late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by George Hill, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the ARLINGTON ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McVITTIN, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

S. H. FOLSON, Register.

The principal feature of Children's Day at Union chapel, on Sunday last, was a concert exercise given by the Sunday school of the Union Parish, in the evening, under the direction of Mr. Minot Bridgman. The exercises introduced special parts, including songs and recitations, all of an interesting and appropriate character and Henry Donlan, the boy soprano, gave solo numbers, much to the pleasure of his hearers. As usual, the chapel was decorated with much taste, the chief feature being a handsome standard of flowers and ferns, over which was suspended a dove.

Wednesday the little son of Mr. Thomas Butler, in company with other lads, was playing with a pistol. The boys had secured some cartridges and were having great sport, when one of them pointed the pistol at Butler, supposing all the cartridges had been exploded, and discharged the same. The result is the Butler boy has a bullet wound in his left thigh. It is no way dangerous and the boy is getting along comfortably.

The route of the Fourth of July parade, starting at 5 a. m., will be as follows, with the first division headed by Lexington Brass Band and second division by the Lexington Drum Corps:—

Wachusett avenue; Appleton street, Claremont avenue, Oakland avenue, Park avenue, Appleton street, to residence of Capt. E. D. Bean, where it will be reviewed by the awarding committee; then proceed down Appleton street to Massachusetts avenue, Lowell street, Westminster avenue, Crescent Hill; counter-march to Union Hall where breakfast will be served.

Cash prizes will be awarded for the best single, double and group feature. Entrance fee of ten cents will be charged each individual participating, which entitles holder of ticket to breakfast. Residents along the route are invited to decorate.

The list of cash prizes to be awarded is as follows:—

For best single feature, 1st prize, \$2.00; 2nd prize, \$1.00.

For best double feature, (two persons) 1st prize, \$3.00; 2nd prize, \$2.00.

For group, (of three to five) 1st prize, \$3.00; 2nd prize, \$2.00.

For group, six or more, prize \$5.00.

For advertising team, prize, \$2.00.

For decorative team, prize, \$2.00.

**HEIGHTS POST OFFICE.**

Mails arrive and depart as follows, commencing July 1, 1896:—

Arrive.—7.01, 9.58, a. m., 12.50, 3.56 p. m.

Depart.—7.01, 9.58, a. m., 1.01, 3.56 p. m.

Mails close.—6.55, 9.50, a. m., 12.45, 3.50, 6.50, p. m.

E. I. MCKENZIE, Postmaster.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, when we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave her speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic, and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by O. W. Whittemore, Arlington; H. A. Perlman, Lexington; druggists.

Arlington, Mass., June 18th, 1896.

**IN BOARD OF HEALTH.**

At a meeting of the Board of Health duly held this day the following regulation was passed by a unanimous vote:—

No person shall, between the hours of six a. m. and nine p. m., drive or cause to be driven, any cart or vehicle of any kind, containing or used for conveying any dead animal not actually intended for use as food, or any offensive substance consisting in whole or in part of dead animal matter, or of the products of dead animal matter, through any public street or way in this town, without first obtaining a written permit from the Board of Health.

EDWARD S. FESSENDEN,  
EDWIN P. STEKNEY, M. D.,  
EDWIN MILLS, Board of Health.

**MISS LOUISE V. MARSH,**  
Vocal Teacher, Soprano engaged  
master solicited.  
Address Box 336, Arlington. 14apt 11

**CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.**  
The Through Freight and Passenger  
Route, and Short Line to all Points  
West.  
California Excursions Every Tuesday.  
H. G. LOOKE, N. E. Agent,  
327 Washington street, Boston.

**W. J. McALLISTER,**  
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING,  
Sanitary Drainage and Ventilation.

Cor. Park and Mass. avs. Arlington Heights

Hardware, Sundries, Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Steam and Hot Water Heating, and a prompt attention given to jobbing. 29may 11

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**WALPOLE CHEMICALS**

For your address, Booklet 84 pages, "About Hype and Useful Hints." WALPOLE CHEMICAL WORKS, WALPOLE, MASS. 29may 11

**PATENTS**

Convents and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee does not till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with full list of two hundred inventions wanted.

**C. A. SNOW & CO.**  
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Boston & Maine Railroad.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

On and after October 1895, trains will run as follows:—

**LEAVE Boston FOR Reformatory Station,** at 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 1.40, 4.50, 5.50, 6.30, p. m.; Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p. m. **Return** at 6.20, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, a. m.; 12.25, 4.00, 5.55, p. m. Sunday 8.25, a. m.; 4.00, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass.,** 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 4.50, 5.50, 6.30, p. m.; Sunday, 12.50, 6.00, p. m. **Return** at 6.25, 7.16, 8.10, 9.25, a. m.; 12.30, 4.05, 6.00, p. m.; Sunday, 8.30, a. m.; 4.05, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford** at 8.30, 8.55, 10.00, a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 5.55, 6.30, 7.30, 10.20, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15 a. m., 12.50,

# A Good Story



## MAUD'S ADMIRERS.

We met by chance, of course; and equally, of course, it was a case of love at first sight. We had no formal introduction, no drawing-room acquaintance. On one of the loveliest lakes in the midst of the Adirondack wilderness Maud's beautiful eyes were first turned upon me.

It was two years ago since Tom Watkins and I, proud of our four years' experience and our brand-new sheepskins, had left Amherst with mingled feelings of joy and regret. Tom went immediately into the office of a famous New England morning paper, and made his way steadily up on its editorial corps.

I had gone into partnership with my father, and worked like a slave, lest he should be ashamed of me; for I had an immense respect for him, and I knew he despised laziness.

Having worked two years without interruption, Tom and I both felt that we had earned a vacation, and, by a little planning, we managed to get off together in September of the comparatively uneventful year eighteen hundred and eighty.

We both voted for the mountain instead of the sea, and for New York instead of New Hampshire; so we started out determined to see all that we could of the North woods.

After a day on Lake George we took the eastern route to the woods, spending a night at Elizabethtown. Thence we tramped to Keene, and the clear mountain streams, deep, cool woods, and grand towering peaks, more than making up for the hard roads and thick dust, so that, though tired, we were more than satisfied with our first day's experiences.

As we resolved "to do" the mountains, we climbed the cloud-cleaver, Tappan; we spent a shivering night on Whiteface; whence we watched Lake Placid brighten under the morning sun; we picked a four-leaved clover from John Brown's grave at North Elba; we started a deer in the Indian pass, and saw our guide kill it; and, to crown all, we came out of the woods by way of the lakes.

Our guide was a wiry little fellow, too slight to carry a boat, we thought until we watched him in a wrestling-match, when he showed himself tough as whip-cord, and we had no fears.

Starting from the lower Saranac on a full afternoon, a gorgeous sunset lit up the clouds and lakes as we rowed swiftly along; then, as the rich purple and crimson faded, the crescent moon broke through the clouds, and we had our first experience of "carries" in this uncertain twilight. It was only a short walk, however, and then we glided across the black waters of Round Lake in an utter silence, save for the splash of the oars and the scream of the loon or night hawk.

Next day we wound along the Raquette river, whose waters were low, and whose shores, even thus early, glowed with autumn color.

Our nights were spent at hotels, which we reached late and left early; our days, in rowing and "carrying." Almost lost under the inverted boat, our guide led us through the rich vegetation of the carries, without wandering even when the fire, still raging, had obliterated every trace of a trail to our unaccustomed eyes.

Occasionally we heard the inconspicuous sound of human voices other than our own and came upon a similar boating party. Now and then we heard the baying of dogs, and knew that some poor deer was in distress, or we saw an uncommon bird, and listened to its wild note, but for the most part, there were few signs of life of any kind, and the silence was complete; the sense of loneliness, intense.

What wonder, then, that Maud seemed almost fairy-like to eyes long unaccustomed to such beauty.

As we came out upon Raquette lake we felt as if we were approaching civilization; clearings, with back shanties or more pretentious cottages occupied many of the points; and hark! what sound is that? No heron's screams, or wild duck's screech, but a veritable

steam whistle; and, in the distance we can just distinguish a little tug standing at the dock. Presently, coming nearer, we had a view of the passengers, among whom, with the September sun gilding her brown hair, we first saw Maud.

I say "we," for Tom's subdued whistle told me that his heart had been smitten by this nut-brown maid as well as mine. She was chattering merrily with her brother and father who stood close by. We could hear their voices, and distinguish the names, Maud and Jack, by which the brother and sister addressed each other, but nothing more. Apparently, however, they were talking of us; for, the little tug having started just as we got alongside, our plucky little guide determined on a race. The wind was against him, but he held his own; and, though the steamer passed ahead of us into the narrow Marion river, the cheer of the passengers showed that they considered him victorious, while Maud beamed upon him in a way that made us both wish that we held the oars.

She stood in the bow of the little steamer with the venerable woods behind her; but their green branches and shadowy spaces were for me only a background to intensify the picture of her youth and beauty. With the sight of her I felt that I had had enough of loneliness, and a longing came over me, such as I had sometimes felt in college when the soft tone of a woman's voice reminded me of home.

As we sped along the lily-pads, rich with the same autumn colors which the maples wore, we had the good luck to find several belated blossoms. The tug was making its way slowly, for the channel was narrow and winding; and as we were quite near, I fancied that Maud looked enviously at my treasures. Lifting my hat, I tossed them at her feet.

She did not blush, she did not scornfully cast them into the water, nor ask her brother to throw them back to me; she simply nodded her thanks with evident delight, and, with the utmost grace she fastened the lovely lotus flowers in her belt.

Does this strike any one as a bit of flirtation? What man could keep a flower with a lady near on whom he might bestow it? The lilies sought their rightful owner, and I simply helped them on their rightful way, while Tom looked at the three he had gathered as if unwilling to imitate me, and equally unwilling to keep them. "It was a shame to pick them," he said, and laid them back upon the water.

The steamer now shot ahead, and our guide told us that its passengers would "carry" across to Eagle lake, where another steamer would receive them, while our carry was a shorter one further up.

Tom and I both received the news unwillingly, for we could not bear to have this bright vision vanish so soon. Should we never again see Maud? We looked at each other, but said nothing.

When at length we shot out into Eagle lake, after the last of our carries there was no sign of any steamer; and, as we rowed on, the sun set and the moon rose, but we were still alone.

On Blue Mountain Lake we heard the steamer's whistle once more, and in the distance saw its column of smoke and sparks as it puffed off to another part of the shore. We felt like grumbling at our choice of hotels, but it was now too late to change; so, hungry, tired and disappointed, we climbed the steep hillside.

Our appetites did not fail us, however (how could they in that air?), and after supper we walked up and down the broad piazza, looking upon the moonlighted lake and mountains with a tinge of sadness as we thought our outing was so nearly over, and we mused upon the maiden whose beauty had charmed us.

Next morning we drove a mile in the early twilight in order to take the stage. We found only one unengaged outside seat, and Tom insisted on my taking that. Was he really generous, or did he have an intuition? I asked myself, as suddenly our acquaintances of yesterday came down the steps and entered the stage. Maud wore her lilies and nodded pleasantly as our eyes met, but she took a seat directly opposite to Tom.

It seemed to me a very uninteresting road. I saw little but the blackened trees and the burnt wilderness.

I was sadly bored by a talkative seat-mate, but there was no chance of relief until we reached Cedar river, where the stage was exchanged for a Concord coach.

I found that Tom had made great advances in the acquaintance of the little party to which Maud belonged, and which I now joined. We all climbed on top of the coach, and though the sun was hotter than ever, and the dead trees quite as ghastly, I no longer objected to riding outside.

Maud's father proved a good-natured man, whose fever had driven him to the woods; and on the shore of Raquette lake, he, with Maud and Jack, had been camping in a bark shanty, and without a guide.

They told us of their experiences in a frank, jolly way, that made camping seem the most desirable kind of life imaginable. Maud looked on us with evident pity when she found that we had been less than three weeks in the woods, and our camping experiences had been only with a guide. But we retaliated with a glowing account of our boat trip, which fascinated her, and she immediately implored her father to take her through the lakes next summer. She had learned to fish, row and swim, though Jack laughed at the idea of her swimming where the water wasn't over her head. She got enthusiastic over her rowing, however; and said she could cook fish as well as catch them, and make splendid pancakes! and we doubted none of her accomplishments.

How swiftly our six horses sped over the rough road! Long before we wished it we rattled into North Creek, where the railway station made us feel that our happy mountain life was at an end.

We found that our paths would diverge at Saratoga, so we made the most of the few hours left. The car seemed close after our out-door life, and we wondered if civilization were worth while, after all.

As we rumbled along, talking merrily in spite of the noise, a saucy gust of wind caught Maud's hat and whirled it out of the window.

"What shall I do?" she appealed to us; for Jack was laughing, and her father evidently puzzled.

"That's the only hat I had with me, and I can't go bearheaded."

"I might lend you this," said Jack, offering his straw, which was very much the worse for its camping experiences.

"I can do better than that," said I, Jack's suggestion having reminded me of something; and I soon pulled out a skull-cap of the same general color as her dress. "Wouldn't this do? I have some pretty wings if you want to trim it."

She chose a gray one out of my store, with which her deft fingers soon transformed the cap; and when it was on her head she looked prettier than ever. We four admiring masculines congratulated her on her success, and I was in clover. Tom was distanced again, for he, too, had a cap, which he would have only been too happy to see on that graceful head, if he had only thought of it. But there was little time for regrets. Already we were nearing Saratoga, and must part with our friends.

Good-byes are seldom pleasant. Perhaps it is well that they are often hurried. A few words, a touch of the hand, and she was gone.

Did we ever see her again? Which of us won her? Was one made happy, the other heart-broken, and our friendship thus shattered forever?

No, dear reader. It is possible for two men, who have fallen in love with the same girl to be content to hold equal places in her affection—if she is only eight years old.

## White and Green Houses.

"I am inclined to think," said Mr. Bugleton, "that if a man is going to build a house in the suburbs or the country, white, with green blinds, is about as well as he can do in the way of paint, that is, if there are trees around the house; if there are no trees, if the house stands right out by itself, then white would be pretty staring, though, according to my fancy, a house painted white and green looks all right anywhere if the paint is kept fresh and bright. I was in the country the other day, and I saw some white and green houses, standing back in yards, surrounded by trees, sunlight touching 'em in patches where it shone through the leaves, houses looking cool and comfortable, and with some character about them. I like it, myself, better than the dull rainbow tints in which many modern houses in the country are now painted; and if I were going to build a house tomorrow in the suburbs, if it was on land where it would be surrounded by trees, I think I should paint it white with green blinds."—New York Sun.

## HAWAIIAN PICNIC.

The Quaint Ceremonies That Attend a Kanaka Feast.

Mysterious Native Dishes, Ranging From Poi to Puppy.

A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Hawaii, says: It was your correspondent's good fortune to be asked to a native picnic—vernacular: Luau. This one took the place of the midday meal, and was held out in a favorite resort near Waikiki, where the bathing beach is best. Under a well covered canopy of trees, where the sun would not scorch and burn, were spread on the turf grass mats, about 30 feet long by ten or twelve feet wide. In the centre of this a small long piece of embroidered linen served as a tablecloth, but it was so covered with leaves and flowers, carefully laid out in patterns, that but little of the damask showed. On this table were set the dishes and plates, but only one plate to each guest. Around each plate were gathered small dishes, coconut, kalabashes, cups, saucers and bowls, each one containing some special preparation in the way of a native dish. At one end of the mat was a large dish containing three small roasted sucking pigs; at the other end a similar dish with several roasted fowl—but the latter was only present out of compliment to the foreign guests who might get hungry; not liking the native food. Every man, woman and child had for themselves a huge bowl of poi, a sort of meal made from pounded taro root, boiled and allowed to ferment until it becomes somewhat sour. This is the dish above all others beloved by the Hawaiian and he will eat half a gallon of it at any time during the day or night.

The first ceremony of the Luau is the welcoming of the guests, and decorating them with wreaths and garlands called leis of flowers, strongly made and sewn on to a pliable leaf. These are hung around the neck or across the breast, and when there is a hat to be worn a wreath is made for that. This love of flowers and universal use of them for decoration is one of the most charming customs obtaining among these delightfully hospitable, warm-hearted, good-natured islanders. Then follows the washing of the finger-tips, a necessary procedure, as no forks or knives appear, except the carving utensils for the pigs and fowl. A large, highly polished wooden kalabash with mint leaves and geraniums floating in the water passes around. Each guest dips his or her fingers in and dries them by squeezing or snapping them. No towels or napkins. Here all formality ends, except that the host, hostess, and their nearest of kin are at all times begging their guests to eat more and urging upon them the special excellence of certain untasted dishes. That the visitor should be wary of some of these is but natural, as their looks are not very inviting. Besides the poi, there were bowls of a yellow mush, which turned out to be a puree of sweet potatoes, but made into the same consistency as the poi, in order that it could be as easily eaten—with the fingers, of course. Heaped up plates of a sort of stew, looking and tasting like rabbit cooked with spinach, were everywhere. This was really the most tasty and well-seasoned and eatable dish, although not as palatable as good mutton or beef. After your correspondent had eaten most of this dish—with his fingers, cleaning them in the way of early childhood, by sucking them—he inquired and was told that it was "just dog," and that puppies are carefully kept and fattened for this special dish. There were raw fish, dried fish, and fish cooked in various ways, black-boned crabs, sea-eggs looking like a mussel-shell filled with black and yellow caviar; small muskels the size of a five-cent piece; raw leeks to be eaten with red salt as we eat celery; little cups of pounded knut mixed with the same red salt; a pungent savory; figs, cooked and raw, and plenty of good rich cream to eat with them, fruit of all kinds, and poi, more poi, and always poi. After the feast the bowl with water was again passed around and the hands were washed and dried in the same way as before.

## Proof Positive.

Wife (reading a letter from a distant friend)—How strange! Elfreda doesn't say whether her baby is a boy or a girl.

Husband—But doesn't she say it is beginning to talk?

Wife—Yes.

Husband—Then it's a girl.—Washington Times.

## Bridge Made of Redwood Trees.

There is no more remarkable wooden bridge in the world than the one which crosses Certitos creek on the stage road between San Mateo and Pescadero, a few miles north of San Gregorio, Cal. This peculiar and picturesque structure is built entirely of the trunks of native redwood trees, and is in a fair state of preservation.

The most striking thing about the appearance of this bridge, says the San Francisco Call, is its enormous height. The centre span crosses the creek ninety feet above the water.

It is not known who the engineers were that built the bridge nor just what facilities they had for doing the work. The structure was put up about 1858 and has remained in constant use ever since. It is true the stages do not cross it now, but foot passengers and smaller vehicles use it regularly. The only effect of its long years of service is a slight sag at the northern end.

The redwood trees of which the bridge was built were hauled from the forests about fifteen miles away. How they were placed in position is something past finding out, as there is nobody living in the locality that remembers when the bridge was put up. And, indeed, it looks as if the job would puzzle an engineer of today, even though he were given the uses of all modern appliances, which the others did not have.

In all there are seventy upright supports in the bridge, and they must have been stood on end entirely by use of ropes, pulleys and muscle.

Those in the centre of the bridge are the highest and the others get shorter and shorter as they climb the bank on either side.

Very few braces are used, so that the bridge presents the appearance of a series of straight poles reaching across the ravine.

The country in this vicinity is picturesque and wild, and the bridge does not look the least bit out of place. In fact, it rather blends into the landscape. It does not present a very beautiful appearance nor does it look grotesque.

## Saw a Strange Fight at Sea.

Noticing a few days ago a letter written in California to The Sun entitled "A Duel Between Swordfishes," if the editor of the Republic can will give me space I will relate a true story which came under my own observation, a fight to a finish between a whale, a swordfish, and a thrasher. The swordfish and thrasher were jointly in the fight.

It was in the year 1876. The good old ship Richard M. Manies, Captain John C. Beals, homeward bound from the East Indies, was crossing the Indian Ocean, bowling along at some eight knots with a good southeast trade wind, deeply laden with Java sugar. I chanced to go on deck just as the sun was rising. I heard a sort of a groan on my weather quarter, and casting my eye in that direction, I beheld a monster whale not a hundred yards away. It made a breach almost clear from the water, spouting blood and water, and at the same time a thrasher, a fish resembling a large porpoise, leaped into the air and came down with tremendous force on the whale's back before the whale went under. This operation was performed three times.

It was evidently a battle between a swordfish and thrasher on one side and a whale on the other. The swordfish would evidently come up under the whale and stab him; the whale would make a breach out of the water, the thrasher would make a leap out at the same time and come down on the whale's back, and the last seen of them the battle was not favorable to the whale. The fight was not strictly according to the Queensberry rules, and no policeman there to stop the fight. I presume they fought to a finish. As the Psalmist has said: "They that go down to the sea in ships, and do business in great waters, these see the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deep."—Springfield Republican.

## The Ills and Bills of Biking.

"They say riding a bicycle is health-producing."

"Can't agree with you. I never had to pay so many doctors' bills as I have since I took it up."

"But you look extremely hale and hearty."

"Yes, but I mean the doctors' bills of those I ran over."—Harper's Weekly.

## Willing to Divide.

Prestdigitator (during his grand gold-piece act)—I could take \$20 gold pieces from your pockets all night.

Seedy Individual—Go ahead, pard; I'll give ya half.—New York Weekly.

## Across the Way.

Across the way from me she kneels.

A dainty lass in sober gray.

Who will not lift her eyes to see

Her neighbor just across the way.

She bows her head in silent prayer,

In attitude devout and quaint;

She prays for all the world, while I—

I pray for her, my little saint!

Ah! little girl, though well you hide

Those long-lashed orbs of tender gray,

You know there prays, with open eyes,

A sinner just across the way!

—Florence A. Jones, in the New Bohemian.

## HUMOROUS.

A masked ball—weeping behind your handkerchief.

The difference between firmness and obstinacy is merely a matter of sex.

Some men are so awful slow that the only time they get ahead is when they buy cabbage.

A paper advertiser for sale a pew which "commands a view of nearly the whole congregation."

Bakers are bred to habits of early rising; but is that any reason why they should pan out so crusty?

It is a common saying that lovely woman cannot keep a secret, but who besides herself knows where her pocket is?

"Men'll do anything fur money," said Plodding Pete. "Yes," replied Mensterling Mike. "Some fellers'll even work fur it."

She (in fifteenth story, encouragingly)—Supposing I were to fall, what would you do? He—I should—send for the undertaker.

She—Take care, Alfred. That isn't the remedy for sea sickness. Don't you see the bottle is marked "Poison?" He—That's the one I want.

"She killed herself because she couldn't cook." "How absurd!" "Well, she couldn't help it. She had to eat her own dishes, you know."

"Why was the bee selected as a model of industry?" asked Tilling-hast. "Because business with him is always humming," replied Gilder-sleeve.

"Does the bicycle hurt your business?" "Yes. The junior partner and the confidential buyer are both in the hospital." And the man of affairs sighed heavily.

Tom—Jack, old man, why is it I never seem to be appreciated by my friends? Jack—Smith, old fellow, why is it your friends never seem to be appreciated by you?

Misses—Anna, whatever has become of all your pretty curls? Maud—You see, ma'am, the regiment has left our town, and so I have had to give a lock of my hair to several of my acquaintances.

Emily (playing "house")—Now I'll be mamma, and you'll be papa, and little Ben and Bessie will be our babies. Willy (after a moment, anxiously)—Ain't it about time to whip the children?

Mrs. Wiggles—The rain is spattering right through this umbrella all over my new hat. Mr. Wiggles—I know it, I got badly fooled on that umbrella; but I picked out the best-looking handle in the rack.

Mrs. Skinner (the boarding-house keeper)—I can say this, my table always literally groans under the weight of the food upon it. Mr. Hall Rhume—You bet it does, Mrs. Skinner! Why the table would groan under the weight of these biscuits alone.

"What a grasping old creditor you are, Hawkins! You've bothered me about this bill fifty times in ten days." "You wrong me, Jarley. I'm not grasping. I've bothered you about the bill, I admit, but I haven't been able to grasp anything yet."

## New Use for Bald Heads.

A clever Parisian has discovered a new use for bald-headed men. He selects one whose cranium is hairless, has an advertisement lettered on the pate, and then has the owner occupy a place in the parquet of the theatre during the performance. In many cases the animated advertisement has attracted more attention than the performers, but, as the cause of the trouble maintains a quiet demeanor, the managers have found no excuse for ejecting him.

During the coronation ceremonies of Alexander III., at St. Petersburg thirteen years ago there was a gala performance of Italian opera. The stalls were reserved for military men of exalted rank, and they were so arranged that when the imperial party entered the building they saw the letter A outlined with bald heads. In this case the owners of the heads were ignorant of the use to which their infirmities were put.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have realized \$50,000 by his song, "The Lost Chord."

## ONE FOURTH OF JULY.

"Flag of the free heart's only home,  
By angel hands to valor given,  
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,  
And all thy hues were born in heaven!  
Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

Dora Fane recited Drake's heart-stirring lines with as much enthusiasm as if standing before a large, well-dressed assemblage; yet her only audience was Mollie Brown, the housemaid and waitress.

"It's just grand, Miss Dora! Hurrah for the Stars and Stripes!" and suiting the action to the word, Mollie flourished a blue checkered duster.

"Is this the way you waste your time—play acting and shouting?" broke in the wrathful voice of Miss Amanda Frounce. "Go and finish your dusting, Mollie! As for you, Dora, when you have a few minutes to spare, copy out some useful receipts instead of poetry pieces. But now, as all the boarders are off for the day, pleasuring and picnicking, suppose you clean out the pantry cupboard. You, Dora, wipe over the preserve jars—leave out all that won't keep—while Mollie scrubs the shelves."

"Dra't the shelves!" cried Mollie, fired by the spirit of her ancestors. "I don't scrub nothing this Fourth of July! Independence Day only comes once a year, and I ain't going to be a slave then!"

"Do you know whom you are speaking to?" demanded Miss Amanda.

"Yes, Miss Frounce, I do! But I don't own no boss this day—be they man or woman," replied Mollie.

Miss Frounce sank into a chair.

Was her authority to be thus defied?

"Aunt Amanda," pleaded the gentle voice of Dora Fane, "you promised me a little holiday this morning; and you'll not be left alone, for I will return before Mollie goes out at four o'clock."

"And would you waste an entire morning gadding about? That's not how I made my money," said her aunt, with decision, and then added: "There's many a little thing might be done while the boarders are out of the way, so I cannot spare you."

"And the flags a-flying, and the bands a-playing!" exclaimed Mollie. She was more concerned for Dora than for herself; strong, hard working Mollie could find another place any day.

"The regular work is all done, ma'am," she continued. "Cook, she left the kitchen as neat as a new pin afore going out this morning, and Miss Dora and I fixed up every room upstairs. I wouldn't stay in till even four o'clock but to oblige her, and then I goes, unless there comes an earthquake."

Her eloquence was interrupted by a loud peal from the doorbell.

"It's some one to see the rooms," said Miss Frounce. "Remember, Mollie, we have two second and one third floor now vacant."

Mollie went to answer the summons, murmuring a few words respecting the second and third floor that were very unlike a benediction. And Miss Frounce so far forgot her dignity as to crane her somewhat long neck out of the dining room door.

"Well?" she asked.

"It wasn't the rooms, ma'am; it was a boy with a note for Miss Dora," said Mollie.

"How durst he ring in such a manner?"

"Like enough, his work was over, and he was hurrying off to see the procession."

Meanwhile, Dora hastened upstairs to her own room with the note Mollie had slipped into her hand, and though knowing the writing, was very far from divining the contents of that precious missive.

"My darling (such were the words): Meet me about ten o'clock at our old trysting place. Do not fail to come, for I am going to Europe on some business for our firm."

"Your ever faithful, R. D."

"Oh, dressing to go out!" was Miss Frounce's aggrieved remark, a few minutes afterward; for not even poor Dora's room was a sanctuary from her intrusion.

"Aunt Amanda, Robert Dudley is going abroad. I must see him to say good-by," the girl explained.

"Then you must take leave by letter. I don't approve of street appointments, and, as your nearest relative and only guardian, shall insist upon your obeying me!" her aunt replied.

"I have never yet disobeyed you, aunt—not even when you forbade him coming to the house—but this demand is too unreasonable!" remonstrated Dora.

"Go then, if you choose to defy my authority—and take the consequences!" said Miss Amanda.

Miss Frounce left the room, and

## RECOLLECTIONS OF JULY FOURTH, 1776.



Mollie, who had crept upstairs, entered, shoes in hand.

"My poor, dear Miss Dora!" she said. "I heard her; but don't cry, honey!"

"I cannot help it, when leaving my only home—uncomfortable as it has been—forever! But she is not my real aunt, Mollie," Dora added, with more confidence. "My dear mother, who was so different, was only her half-sister."

"And what will you do, Miss Dora?" Mollie asked.

"I shall see Robert off, and then go to a friend, where I can remain a few days. She assists in a store, and may, perhaps, get me employment there. And that kind Mrs. Burgoyne, before leaving us to go to Chicago, bade me write to her if I ever left aunt. I cannot have more work, or meet with any one so harsh as Aunt Amanda."

"And you're going to wear that new dress which Mrs. Burgoyne gave you? My! but it would be just the thing for a bride's traveling suit!"

Dora packed a few articles that would be of most immediate use into a valise, and with a strap secured it to a shawl and a waterproof.

She put a little jewelry and her small stock of money into a satchel, then gave her remaining possessions to Mollie, who, at her desire, carried out the valise by the alley gate to the humble apartment of Aunt Dorcas, a trusty old colored woman and occasional help at the boarding house.

"You've been crying, my darling?" exclaimed Robert Dudley, as they met. "But, thank heaven, they are the last tears your unkind relatives will have power to cause!"

"It was you who caused my tears, dear Robert, for I thought of the miles of sea and land that would so soon sever us," she told him.

"We shall not be severed, Dora, but more closely united. You shall go with me," Robert declared.

And he successfully combatted all her objections to a hasty marriage.

"But the Fourth of July, Robert! It is such an extraordinary day," argued Dora.

"A capital day, dear, for in future we shall be saved the trouble and expense of celebrating two great occasions; and long years hence, even when commemorating our golden wedding, we can enjoy all this jubilation of sights and sounds, and consider it got up for our especial honor."

"What nonsense, you dear old goose!" cried Dora, with a happy laugh, speedily changed to sweet seriousness.

For at that moment Robert paused at the porch door of a little church, that in the vast city appeared so secluded.

Their footsteps seemed to have strayed there unconsciously; but not so, for he had called on the minister the previous evening and made arrangements. Even a little gold circlet was produced at the desired moment.

"And now, dear, we will drive to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and order dinner," proposed Robert.

But Dora, thinking it time to assert some privileges, decidedly refused, preferring a more humble and quieter resting place.

But on "the day we celebrate," where may quiet be found?

Finally an unpretentious hotel near the Grand Central Depot was selected.

Dora's valise was sent for—that poor little valise! Robert's baggage was already deposited at the depot, and from there they were whirled away to Niagara.

A few days after the newly-married couple sailed from Boston; but it was not until the great steamship put off from land that Dora felt fully assured it was all a blissful reality.

The utter change from her own monotonous life had seemed the fan-

tasy of some wondrous dream, from which she had sometimes feared to be awakened by the harsh tones of Aunt Amanda.

Perhaps Miss Frounce regretted her niece's departure, for two "helps" were required to fill Dora's numberless duties.

Good-hearted Mollie daily looked for some tidings of Dora; and one morning, to her great joy, the letter carrier handed her a large envelope.

Within was a gaily-colored representation of a ship in full sail. The sky was intensely blue, the waves "deeply, darkly green," while "Freedom's banner" streamed aloft. And in one corner of that gorgeous card was written, in small characters—"Dora Dudley."

Facts About the Declaration.

The popular belief that the act of declaration was signed on the 4th has been dispelled, although on no page of history has there been so much apparently hopeless contradiction. Thomas McKean declared that so man signed it on the 4th. Jefferson, on the other hand, stated that it was signed by all the members present. Both of these, however, wrote from memory, being octogenarians, and both were wrong.

In brief, the facts now accepted as historic are: The resolution of independence was passed on the 2d of July; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world bearing, as attestation, the names of John Hancock, the President, and Charles Thomson, the Secretary of the Continental Congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on the 8th of July. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal fifty-six, was not ready for signature until August 2d, when it was laid on the Speaker's table when it was generally signed. As absent members returned they affixed their signatures, Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceedings as to the signing were kept secret by Congress, and entered only on the "secret journal." Prudential reasons prompted this, but we ought not to forget that John Hancock and Charles Thompson had been fearless enough to figure by their own signatures as arch traitors and conspirators.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Pretty Story About a Dog.

The dog has often been called man's best friend, and one knows how often his presence in the house is worth more than any amount of moral maxims for the children. A very suggestive little instance of this cropped up recently at Corydon, on the hearing of a summons for keeping a dog without a license. The offense was admitted, but the defendant's wife pleaded that she only kept the animal because the children were so fond of it. At that moment she had a little girl ill, and she would not take her medicine unless the mother pretended to give it to the dog first. No doubt the child's principles were, "Love me, love my dog," and if the nauseous medicine was necessary for the good of the animal, the doggie's little friend thought it must be good enough for her. No wonder the Magistrate adjourned the case. This story reveals such a valuable discovery in domestic medicine that we certainly think this dog ought to be allowed to get liberty to have no license.—Westminster Gazette.

A Chicago police lieutenant has a skull rigged up with electric lights in the eye sockets, and uses it to frighten criminals into making a confession.

## A NOVEL CELEBRATION.

Driving Geese Four in Hand Down the Ohio River in a Tub.

Jack Harper was an old man. He came to Ohio Falls from Newcastle, England, and was employed by the J. M. and I. Railroad Company in its shops, which were at that time located in Indianapolis; a good mechanic and fond of fun. It was in the summer of 1870, and there was to be a grand Fourth of July celebration at Old Camp Jo Holt, in which not only the shop men but hundreds of others were to take part. The managers of the affair were very anxious to make it a grand success, and for that purpose racked their brains for novelties, but when Jack Harper proposed to tame a team of geese and attach them to a washtub, in which he proposed to sail down over the rapids of the Ohio and land just below the picnic ground, they were paralyzed, especially when he insisted that it could easily be done, and to prove his assertion began forthwith to train his proposed team of four geese.

Many of the persons who took interest one way or another in the picnic are still alive, and some of them reside at Indianapolis. These will remember that Harper began to train his odd team on the quiet waters of the Ohio above the falls. He put queer three-cornered yokes upon the necks of the birds, and by means of these attached them to his frail craft. He guided them by means of reins attached to their bills and a long, straight switch. It took nearly three months and much patience before he had his birds in trim, but the geese showed themselves much more intelligent and teachable than they get credit for, and the people of Jeffersonville had the satisfaction of knowing that in their city was the only four goose team in the world.

Long before the Fourth of July the queer outfit was the talk of the three falls cities, and when the great day arrived there was a concourse of thousands at the picnic grounds, waiting to see the novel Lohengrin descend the river. It was near noon when he launched his unwieldy bark from the Indiana shore at the Government dam and began his descent, the geese swimming proudly ahead and drawing the teetery vessel in which Harper was balancing himself. The falls of the Ohio are not safe for a good, well-manned boat, unless the crew understands the currents and knows the rocks, so it can better be imagined than told what a risk Harper ran in his washtub. But he bravely went on, keeping his geese, who swerved occasionally from the channel, in the way they should go by means of his switch.

He managed his team admirably in spite of his uncomfortable and delicate position in the tub, and the crowd cheered him as he safely passed one danger point after the other, but as he swung around the bend to the deep and swift waters of the big eddy the wind rose to almost a gale and water began to dash over him and into his tub, and to make matters worse the geese became unruly and would not obey his guidance.

He must have been a cool headed man not to have lost his head, but he did not, and with a great effort and much coaxing and whipping he managed to turn his refractory team in shore and reached land safely amid the huzzahs of the crowd. He was completely drenched and worn out. Since then no one has attempted to descend the falls of the Ohio in a tub drawn by a team of geese.

What Kind of a Female?

Wanted to Exchange—A young tusker elephant about seven feet high and in sound health, born in captivity, quiet and strong, twelve years old, for a middle-aged female, about eight feet high and steady at shikar, in sound health and condition.—Apply, etc.—From an India Paper.

Mrs. Levy, of Washington City, stumbled over a water plug, and now wants the city to pay her \$21,000 for it.

What the Glorious Fourth Means to Young America.

July 4, 1896.



## HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

AN OLD LADY FINDS THE TRUE SOURCE OF VITALITY.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview With a Lady of Seventy-two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y.

But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost marvelous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had reached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known—if it proved untrue, it would be well to know it.

The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant looking lady, about thirty years of age, who lives in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when we reached her pleasant home, a double house, one part of which is occupied by her son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be about sixty-five, but is in reality only twenty-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call, she was asked if she had any objection to giving us the details of the case and how she came to try this now famous remedy.

"Not at all," said she. "If my experience can be of any good to others, I am sure they are welcome to it—it can do no harm."

"When were you taken sick and what was the nature of the malady?" was asked.

"It was about two years ago. The trouble was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they called it—and it was very painful indeed. The difficulty began in my hip and extended the whole length of the limb, crippling me completely. I suffered intensely from it, and the ordinary treatment gave me not the slightest alleviation. I was under treatment about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of better, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"Did you bring Pink Pills to your notice?"

"My son called my attention to an article in a paper in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was skeptical in regard to their efficacy, and I had the good sense to be so. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that it might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I decided to do so. I had the whole box of them and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes, I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kind—my mother died from them."

"Did you ever note any ill effects from the use of Pink Pills?"

"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary to increase the dose, as the directions say may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work."

The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pernicious trouble at such an advanced age, and such instances cannot fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the Union may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given—nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effect of a gripe, pagitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases arising from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No rest after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An aeronaut dropped on the roof of the foundines' home in Chicago, and created considerable consternation among the inmates. He had a narrow escape with his life.

A TRIP TO ALASKA.

Anyone desirous of visiting this wonderful land of midnight days and snow-capped mountains and glaciers that are beyond description in their grandeur, a place that is a veritable paradise of Nature's wildest and most eccentric creations, should make inquiries in regard to the trip that is being personally conducted by the Canadian Pacific Railway, leaving Boston July 24th and arriving again in Boston on August 27th. It is the only opportunity you will have to visit this wonderful country, passing en route through Banff, Lakes in Clouds, Selkirk, Glacier and the Great Lakes. \$55 will cover the entire expense of thirty-five days' delightful travel. For further particulars and itinerary of the trip write at once to H. J. Colvin, 197 Washington St., Boston.



the paint on. Haven't you noticed that certain imitations are not so particular about this?

Millions NOW USE

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. Afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



For headache, whether sick or nervous, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pain in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and secure effect a cure. Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulence and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 10 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.



ought to think enough of his animal to wish to be able to care for it properly in health and sickness. It is money out of his pocket if he does not. To accomplish this result we offer our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book for 25 cents. It teaches you to pick out a good horse; know him; feed him; groom him; harness him; detect disease and effect a cure when same is possible; tell the veterinarian the truth; what to call the different parts of the animal; how to shoe a horse properly, etc., etc.

All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of price in full.

Stamp, Addressed the Horse is too good a friend to man to be neglected for want of knowledge which can be procured for only twenty-five cents. BOOK PUBLISHERS HODGE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner of Pension Office, 37 years' last war, 15 adjudicating claims, sixty since.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. R. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Washing windows

is another one of the things that

Pearline (use with out soap) does best. With that, the glass is never cloudy—is always clear and bright. Washing it is less trouble, of course—but that is the case with everything that is washed with Pearline.

And about the sashes and the frames; remember that Pearline, when it takes the dirt off, leaves

the paint on. Haven't you noticed that certain imitations are not so particular about this?

Millions NOW USE

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SAPOLIO

# Cary Library—New Books

Books added June, 1896.

Anderson, M. A few memories. E An 25  
 Baldwin, J. A story of the golden  
 age. YF B19s  
 Barlow, J. Strangers at Liscen-  
 nel. YF B244s  
 Boston, Record Commission. 2nd.  
 9th, 12th, 14th reports. 11v. G75Bo B657  
 Brown, A. By oak and thorn. G41 B81  
 Crockett, S. R. Cleg Kelly. YF C87c  
 Curtis, W. E. Venezuela. G94 C94  
 Davis, R. H. Cluderella and other  
 stories. YF D294c  
 Hearn, L. Kokoro: hints and echoes  
 of Japanese inner life. G22 H35k  
 Out of the east: reveries and studies  
 in new Japan. G22 H35a  
 Hope, A. Comedies of courtship. YF H77c  
 Marden, O. S. Architects of fate. B1 M33a  
 Morse, J. T. Jr. Life and letters of O.  
 W. Holmes. 2v. EH 73m  
 Mullan, Mrs. M. O. W. Makers of a  
 Modern Rome. F 46 O3ma  
 Smith, F. H. Tom Grogan. YF S52t  
 Stevenson, R. L. Kidnapped. YF S146k  
 Wiggin, K. D., and Smith, N. A. Froe-  
 bel's occupations. IR W63f

## Old Belfry Club Notes.

Saturday evening, July 11, the fifth in  
 series of informal dances will take place  
 in the hall.

Special arrangements have been made  
 in the interests of the patrons of summer  
 bowling. Special inducements are held  
 out to both bottle and candle-pin bowlers,  
 which will be found in the circular is-  
 sued by the club.

The Holiday Committee of the club,  
 consisting of Messrs. Geo. H. Brown,  
 E. A. Neal and A. S. Mitchell, have made  
 arrangements for the celebration of the  
 4th of July. Commencing at 9 a. m.,  
 the following events will take place in  
 the vicinity of the Club House:—

Handicap bicycle race for club members.  
 " " " sons of members.  
 Foot race, sack race, Potato and Wheel  
 barrow race, etc.

10.30, A. M., Base ball game between single  
 men, Capt. N. Frank Todd, vs. married  
 men, Capt. H. L. Wellington.

During the day, the Croquet Committee will  
 hold a tournament.

Prizes will be awarded by the Bowling  
 Committee for the highest single score at bottle  
 pins, also at candle pins.

Refreshments will be served at all times dur-  
 ing the day and evening.

The Germania Band of Boston, will give con-  
 certs at the Club, from 3 to 5, and from 7  
 to 10, P. M.

Dancing in the hall from 8 to 11, p. m.

Entry blanks for the athletic events will be  
 found on the bulletin boards at the club  
 house, and the winners will be awarded ap-  
 propriate prizes.

The club house and grounds will be illumina-  
 ted and decorated.

## Arlington Boat Club.

For two or three years base ball con-  
 tests between the nines of the Vesper  
 Club of Lowell and the Arlington Boat  
 Club have been among the more enjoya-  
 ble events of the summer season, fraternal  
 visits of this kind being sure to bring  
 together a generous representation of the  
 club membership. The first meeting of  
 this kind occurred last Saturday after-  
 noon, first on the ball field on Medford  
 street and later at the Club House on the  
 margin of Spy Pond. The competing  
 nine were escorted to Arlington by a  
 company of about seventy-five bicyclists,  
 and they swelled the attendance at the  
 game to larger proportions than any pre-  
 viously held here; but if they came ex-  
 pecting to see their players win they  
 were sadly disappointed, for the Vespers  
 were "not in it" from the start, though  
 being sent to the bat they opened the  
 game with one unearned run. Rankin  
 and Slade were the battery for the home  
 team and they played together like clock  
 work. Rankin pitching a phenomenally  
 fine game, striking out a number of men  
 and assisting at first by two brilliant  
 plays and retiring another by a dandy fly  
 out near the box. Beedle, who so long  
 held the place of pitcher for the A. B. C.,  
 appeared in the game for the first time  
 this season, strengthening it by timely  
 hits and a fine running catch from his  
 station in the outfield. Harold Wood  
 led in batting and in fielding, proving  
 him to be a fine all-around player. His  
 home run in the third was a dandy, the  
 ball going far down Medford street. The  
 visitors put up a strong game in the field  
 and were a lively, wide-awake band of  
 players, but their pitcher was hit freely  
 by all the batters. The catcher was es-  
 pecially strong in his station, his repeat-  
 ed stops of wild pitches eliciting round  
 after round of applause. Another pretty  
 play was the catching of a foul by the 3d  
 baseman of the Lowells. Kirsch has never  
 captured one of these flyers more neat-  
 ly. The following is the full score:—

A. B. C.	AB.	R.	PO.	A.	E.
Ansheim, r.f.	0	2	0	0	0
Stratton, s.f.	1	2	0	2	0
Beedle, c.	1	1	2	0	2
H. Wood, l.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Shirley, 2b.	1	2	1	0	0
Slade, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Kirsch, 3b.	1	3	4	0	1
Rankin, p.	4	1	2	4	0
Marvin, l.f.	1	0	10	0	0
Totals.	13	11	28	13	4
VESPERS.					
Colburn, r.f.	0	1	0	1	2
Richardson, 3b.	1	0	4	3	1
Perce, s.f.	2	0	0	4	1
Osgood, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
Sherman, l.f.	1	0	1	0	0
Wiggs, l.f.	1	0	1	1	1
Starvick, 3b.	0	0	0	0	2
Perce, p.	0	0	7	2	1
Leigh, l.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	5	2	24	13	6
Innings.	1	2	3	4	5
A. B. C.	2	1	0	2	3
Vespers.	1	0	0	1	0
Runs made by Ansheim, Stratton 2, Beedle,					
Wood 2, Shirley, Slade 2, Kirsch, Rankin, Rich-					
ardson, Sherman, Two-base hits—Palme 2,					
Beedle. Home run—Wood. Base on ball—Col-					
burn 2. Struck out—by Rankin 10, Colburn 7.					

At the conclusion of the game the two  
 nines with officers of the two clubs and  
 invited guests, repaired to the A. B. C.  
 House and there spent several hours in  
 social intercourse and the attractions af-  
 forded, a brilliant display of Greek fire,  
 etc., being a feature of the late evening.  
 A sumptuous supper was served the  
 visitors, the members of the ball nine  
 and their friends, in the main hall of the  
 club house, by Caterer Hardy, and all did

simple justice to the hot baked beans,  
 salads, etc., followed by leas and cream.  
 All the attractions of the house were  
 placed at the disposal of the guests and  
 Prest. Hesselbine had new bathing suits  
 on hand so that all who desired took a  
 dip in Spy Pond before sitting down to  
 supper.

Chas. A. Hardy is ahead in the billiard  
 tournament.

On the Fourth the Club will keep open  
 house throughout the day.

Membership tickets or admission tick-  
 ets are absolutely necessary to gain ad-  
 mittance to the club house on the even-  
 ing of the 4th. Don't forget this.

To-morrow morning, July 4th, at 10  
 o'clock, on Lawrence field, there will be  
 a game of base ball. The visiting team  
 will be the Boston Shoe and Leather  
 nine.

The cyclists took a run Wednesday  
 evening under the escort of A. W. Cut-  
 ter, to the Kite End School house in the  
 southerly district of Lexington, and  
 there participated in a social and dance  
 which was taking place there by the resi-  
 dents of "Kite End" and their friends.  
 The party had a jolly time.

On July 4th the celebration by the A.  
 B. C. will follow the general plan of pre-  
 ceding years and is likely to prove as  
 successful and enjoyable an occasion as  
 usual, for the committee in charge have  
 certainly worked hard to make it so and  
 deserve much credit for their unselfish  
 efforts. Tickets have been issued to the  
 full accommodation of the house for the  
 use of the club members and their friends  
 and those who have contributed to the  
 fund for the display of fireworks. These  
 will be set off on the float on Spy Pond  
 soon after night-fall and the other fea-  
 tures of the evening will be a premenade  
 concert followed by a dance.

Busy people have no time, and sensible  
 people have no inclination to use a slow  
 remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts  
 promptly and gives permanent results.  
 Clark & Gay.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is  
 gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little  
 Early Risers the little pills that cure  
 great ills. Clark & Gay.

We might tell you more about One  
 Minute Cough Cure, but you probably  
 know that it cures a cough. Everyone  
 does who has used it. It is a perfect  
 remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, it  
 is an especial favorite for children, being  
 pleasant to take and quick in curing.  
 Clark & Gay.

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True story book, The. Ed. by Andrew Lang. 1019.90		
Two years on the Alabama. Arthur Suclair. 927.3		
What they say in New England. A book of signs, sayings and superstitions. Comp. by Clifton Johnson. 398.5		
July 3, 1896.		

You can banish care when you  
 have a box of Taylor's Anti-Headache  
 Powders in the house to guard against a  
 sudden attack of headache or neuralgia.  
 They look like ground coffee and are  
 pleasant to take. Unlike the white or  
 pink powders they contain no dangerous  
 drugs. Have been used for years and  
 have never failed.

## School Committee Hearing.

A hearing was given the remonstrants  
 against the Pollard system in Arlington  
 schools, in Cotting Hall, Wednesday eve-  
 ning, by the School Committee. The full  
 board occupied seats on the platform, and  
 Chairman Smith opened the hearing by  
 pleasantly welcoming the company pres-  
 ent. Mr. Harry Hornblower was the first  
 speaker for the remonstrants and advised  
 that the system be dropped in the inter-  
 est of harmony. Mr. Wm. G. Peck fol-  
 lowed with eloquent and somewhat ex-  
 tended remarks, in which he reviewed  
 the introduction of the system and its un-  
 fortunate effect on the community in  
 causing strife and ill feeling. Such be-  
 ing its effect in the schools, he thought a  
 strong reason for its abolishment. Mr.  
 Alfred Norton spoke in favor and sup-  
 ported the School Committee, reposing  
 full confidence in their ability to judge  
 wisely in the matter, as to the best in-  
 terests of the schools, without interference  
 from citizens. The statement was made  
 by Mr. Washington W. Kimball that 80  
 per cent. of the town's citizens were op-  
 posed to Pollard, and in reply to his  
 question whether the board had tried to  
 ascertain the sentiment of the town in the  
 matter, Mr. Smith stated that they had  
 not. He went on to say that it was the  
 function of the board to adopt such edu-  
 cational methods as was in their judg-  
 ment best, after a careful and conscien-  
 tious consideration of the subject, with-  
 out being diverted from their opinion by  
 public sentiment, in doing what they  
 considered right and for the best in-  
 terests of the schools. Mrs. B. A. Norton  
 spoke incisively and to the point, favor-  
 ing Pollard. She spoke of the inability  
 of public school readers and welcomed  
 any system which was an improvement  
 in this direction. An able arraignment  
 of the system was made by Mr. E. O.  
 Grover, principal of Shepard school,  
 Cambridge. He cited the most promi-  
 nent educators as opposed to it, that it  
 was entirely wrong in fundamental prin-  
 ciples and an injury to the intellectual de-  
 velopment of the child, and his sentiment  
 against the same was highly condemna-  
 tory. A. G. Fisher, former principal of  
 Arlington High school stated that he had  
 yet to find in all N. England a prominent  
 educator in favor of Pollard; that it was  
 the most absurd thing perpetrated on the  
 American republic. Mr. Fisher spoke  
 on these lines to some extent and with  
 considerable force, and his evidence  
 against the system was of a highly dam-  
 aging nature. Other gentlemen speak-  
 ing at more or less length of their rela-  
 tion to the system, were Messrs. S. B.  
 Wood, Fred S. Smith and Chas. H. Swan,  
 each being opposed and citing its inade-  
 quacy from their own standpoint, with  
 more or less forceful deductions. Mrs.  
 Norton sustained her opinions, as did  
 Mr. Norton, Sr., at various points of at-  
 tacks, and it was evident the former had  
 witnessed the good, rather than evil re-  
 sults of the system. It was after 10.30  
 when the hearing was dissolved by Mr.  
 Smith, who expressed his satisfaction  
 with the manner in which the same had  
 been conducted.

The remedy is becoming so well known  
 and so popular as to need no special mention.  
 All who have used Electric Bitters sing  
 the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does  
 not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that  
 is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all dis-  
 eases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove  
 Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affec-  
 tions caused by impure blood.—Will drive  
 Malaria from the system and prevent as well  
 as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of  
 Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try  
 Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaran-  
 teed or money refunded.—Price 50c. and  
 \$1.00 per bottle at A. A. Tilden's Drug Store,  
 and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

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 and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

## LEXINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

The semi-finals in the golf tourna-  
 ment were not completed last Saturday,  
 but W. E. Page defeated R. G. Lockwood  
 in one of the best games of the season, it  
 being an eighteen hole tie, which the for-  
 mer won in playing off for the same.  
 The finals will be played off to-morrow,  
 thus completing the spring tournament.  
 The Club has received an invitation to  
 participate in the Essex Club tourna-  
 ments, which courtesy is extended  
 through the fact that the Club belongs to  
 the U. S. Golf Association.

The pupils who had been under Miss  
 Annie E. Bragdon's instruction in her de-  
 partmental work in Hancock school, con-  
 tributed to a handsome present to her on  
 the occasion of her severing her connec-  
 tion with the school. The present took  
 the form of an antique oak writing desk  
 of tasteful and attractive design, and in-  
 dividual pupils saw that the same was  
 fitted out with all the accoutrements re-  
 quired in correspondence and writing.  
 One of the pleasantest things about the  
 presentation was the note accompanying  
 the present, expressing in nicely chosen  
 language the sentiment of the givers.

The Mutual Helpers' flower work  
 among the poor and sick of Boston, be-  
 gins its summer work this week, and it  
 is earnestly desired that the contributions  
 from neighboring towns may exceed the  
 donations of previous years. All flow-  
 ers sent to this society are carefully dis-  
 tributed among those who otherwise  
 would seldom see any of the beauties of  
 field or garden. Flowers will be sent in  
 to Boston, from Lexington, every Friday  
 on the 8.45 a. m. train. Baskets will be  
 found at the railroad station any time af-  
 ter eight o'clock, to receive either wild  
 or cultivated flowers.

Tony Barr was charged with the  
 larceny of quite a sum of money, the ap-  
 pearances being against him, but on the  
 case being presented in the District

Court he was found not guilty. James  
 Dotola had stolen from his premises on  
 the 17th of June the sum of two hundred  
 dollars. His sister, who had been keep-  
 ing house for him, disappeared at the  
 same time and as Barr had been a friend  
 of Mary's it was supposed he took the  
 money. This was not the case, but it is  
 alleged that an Italian, by name of An-  
 thony Preo, was Mary's accomplice in  
 the theft, and on the case being presented  
 before the Court she and Preo were held  
 in \$300 each for their appearance at the  
 sitting of the grand jury in October.

Saturday, 4th of July, will be a gala  
 day at the Golf course. Gentlemen will  
 arrange a sweepstake early in the morn-  
 ing and have two rounds before lunch  
 time; after which a mixed foursome la-  
 dies and gentlemen's will start at 2.30, p.  
 m., and play nine holes for two handsome  
 buffing spoons, which are to be presented  
 to the successful couple. Lunch will be  
 served at 1, p. m.

A new house has been staked out in  
 the Mt. Vernon district, by the Lexing-  
 ton Land Co. We understand it will be  
 occupied by a Mr. Hardy and family,  
 guests at the Russell House. This house  
 has been the means of winning to Lex-  
 ington some of her best citizens. They  
 came here just to board, are pleased with  
 the town and are finally so strongly at-  
 tached that they settle here permanently.  
 How far Landlord Russell is responsible  
 for this pleasant impression, we dare not  
 say.

Col. Thornton's picturesque home on  
 the Ferry road is closed for the summer,  
 while he and his family enjoy the heated  
 term in their cottage at Magnolia. It  
 seems almost a pity to desert such an  
 attractive spot, even for the summer de-  
 lights of Magnolia.

Mr. George E. Muzzey was on land  
 at the first moment with his handy time  
 table cards for the change that went into  
 effect on the B. & M., June 28th. The  
 changes are few, but important in several  
 respects, and an additional train has been  
 granted, leaving Boston at quarter of  
 three.

Mr. A. W. Newell has built an ex-  
 ceptionally handsome house on Mt. Ver-  
 non street, in a peculiarly attractive lo-  
 cation. The house is long and rambling  
 in effect, but decidedly picturesque, with  
 broad verandas, from which is to be ob-  
 tained a fair prospect of hill and dale.

Mr. O. B. Darling, formerly a resi-  
 dent of Lexington and a Past Commend-  
 er of Post 119, is in California. Mrs.  
 Darling has been with her son, Dr. Dar-  
 ling, at his home at 215 Huntington ave.,  
 Boston, but starts in a few days to join  
 her husband in California, where they  
 have relatives.

Miss Hartley has been promoted to  
 the grade resigned by Miss Bragdon  
 in Hancock school.

Miss Abbie H. Allen has resigned  
 her position as a teacher of the second  
 grade in Hancock school to accept a po-  
 sition in the Woburn schools, of which  
 city she is a resident.

Miss Sara Skerry, of Sioux City,  
 Iowa, has received an appointment from  
 the School Committee as a teacher in the  
 second grade at Hancock school. Miss  
 M. Elenor Tower has been appointed to  
 the third and fourth grade primary in  
 Adams school, East Lexington.

The large, old-fashioned house occu-  
 pied by Mr. C. G. Fletcher, at the junc-  
 tion of Mass. avenue and the Woburn  
 road, is looking very attractive. The  
 structure has been recently renovated and  
 repainted and looks fresh and neat in its  
 coat of white paint and dark green blinds.

June started in with a rainy Sunday  
 and each of the three succeeding Sab-  
 baths there has been some rainfall, al-  
 though the showers of last Sunday were  
 very slight and inconsequent.

The Old Belfry Club will celebrate  
 the glorious fourth with an interesting  
 program of events which will occupy the  
 hours of the day quite fully. For the de-  
 tails and events to transpire consult the  
 program printed under the heading of  
 Old Belfry Club Notes.

The repairs are about completed on  
 Keeley and the building is as good as  
 ever before the fire destroyed the upper  
 story. This week the rooms damaged on  
 the upper floor have been repapered,  
 painted and carpeted, and in a short time  
 all will be in "apple pie order" once more.

While awaiting the completion of  
 their new home, Mr. A. W. Newell and  
 family have been guests at the Russell  
 House.

On Thursdays during July and Aug-  
 ust, groceries and provision stores close  
 at one o'clock each Thursday.

The home of Mr. O. W. Armes, de-  
 stroyed by fire last winter, has been re-  
 placed by a pretty new house on the old  
 site, on Bloomfield street.

Eli Simonds was brought to Lexing-  
 ton to-day, for burial. Wm. Simonds,  
 of the B. & M., is a son of the deceased,  
 who formerly resided here.

Friday, June 26, Mr. George E. Muz-  
 zey received from Gov. Wolcott his re-  
 appointment as Justice of the Peace. The  
 appointment covers a period of seven  
 years.

Those rubbish barrels are big  
 enough for anybody to see and we hope  
 the public will take the hint and desist  
 from scattering rubbish about the  
 streets.

It's just as easy to try One Minute  
 Cough Cure as any thing else. It's eas-  
 ier to cure a severe cough or cold with it.  
 Let your next purchase for a cough be  
 One Minute Cough Cure. Better medi-  
 cine; better result; better try it.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congest-  
 ed lungs or severe cough. One Minute  
 Cough Cure banishes them. Clark & Gay.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure  
 everything, but it will cure piles. That's  
 what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will  
 do, because it has done it in hundreds  
 of cases. Clark & Gay.

Rev. A. E. Stenbridge occupied the  
 pulpit of the Baptist church, on Sunday  
 forenoon. Rev. J. H. Cox, the pastor of  
 the church, preached at Arlington  
 Heights in the afternoon.

The Golf Club will doubtless enjoy a